S PREPARATIONS Standard Manufactures. CR AND FACTORY: 2, 74, 76, 80 & 82 Washington-st., H.Y.

BITT'S BEST SOAP. at and effective Soap for the Laun-y Washing purposes ever offered.

BITT'S TOILET SOAP. urest regatable offs. Unrivaled for a Buth. For use in the Nursery is imple box, containing three cares to 77 cents. BITT'S

SOAP POWDER. BITT'S EAST POWDER BITT'S

SALERATUS. BITT'S CREAM TARTAR.

from all impurities. The housewire Trial package sent free on receipt of BITT'S POTASH.

Sample sent free on receipt of 25 ale by all Dealers. UCTION SALES.

O. P. GORE & CO., AR TRADE SALE GOODS

, April 2, 9:30 a. m. day, April 3, at 9:30 a.m., ALL SELL AT AUOTION Hundred Cases

HOES, and SLIPPERS EIGHTEEN CASES very delphia-made Children's
d and Goat, in Black and
leven Cases Chicago Shoe
. Kid and Goat Side-Lace
h, every pair warranted;
y Cases Men's Assorted
de Goods

S AND OIL CLOTHS, AY, April 5, 10 a. m.

S. E. RADDIN & CO., SDAY, APRIL 2,

nived past week 600 CASES Boots and of from Philadelphia, N. York State, and analacturers, with orders in every in-isk soon as received. It will be readily of above date will in every respect be attention of buyers before even looking is will be the largest ONE DAY'S sale ESDAY, APRIL 8.

Y GOODS, and Capa, EMBROIDERIES, 600 Lots nery Goods, Hosiery, Lads and Gents liery, Laces, Notions, etc. ON, POMEROY & CO., UESDAY'S SALE Oa. m., at Our Stores, New and Sec-

RNITURE

meral Household Goods, General Meretc. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., RESIDENCE enty-second-st

Morning, April 3: at 10 o'clock, L THE ENTIRE CON-IS 10-ROOM HOUSE, mber Furniture, one 714 octave Lights ewing Machine, Brussels Carpets, Din-Ritchen Outst, Crockery, Glassware, 20. RLISON, POMEROY & CO.

ML SANDERS & CO., OPENING TRADE SALE 'S & SHOES,

MOOREHOUSE & CO.,

ESDAY, APRIL 2,

se 220 frving-place, between Oakley and the house south of Jackson-st., the entra love community of parior to a loveous house, consisting of Parior furniture, Brussels and Ingrain Carpetta situs Stoves, Crockery, Glass and Tinso one Open Buggy, one sleigh, have positive wm. MOORKHOUSE & CO., Auctioneers.

Pe Sale of Fine Goods. WEDNESDAY, pril 8, at 9:30 o'clock a. m.,

ERY & GLASSWARE

H. FRIEDMAN,

O PACKAGES

ESDAY, APRIL 3, 1878. paper Union, 41 Park AT 10 O'CLOCK, ill offer the Trade a Prime Assortment of ods just received direct from the Man-Row, New York. M. M. SANDERS & CO.

BUSINESS CARDS. PRACTICAL GARDENER.

HOUSES RENTED

WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,

tion collected, taxes paid, estates managed. Special ntion given to the interests of non-residents. Ac ats rendered monthly. GRATES AND MANTELS.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XXXIX.

FURNITURE.

THE TOBEY **CLOTHING** FURNITURE CO.

Is now placing in stock a large and elegant line of goods, just manufactured from new designs. This THE CASH TRADE ONLY Company, manufacturing its own goods, with facilities excelled by none, can and will sell at the CLEMENT. LOWEST manufacturer's prices.

STATE & ADAMS-STS.

A few goods of best make, but a little out of style, are being closed out at LESS than Auction Prices.

vince you it you prices with others.

HOLTON & HILDRETH.

ADVEBTISING. The Reason why they Don't Like it.

THE COST OF ADVERTISING IN AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS IS TOO HIGH.

ASKING PRICES HAVE NOT BEEN REDUCED BY THE BIG PAPERS SINCE THE WAR.

THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER UNION GIVES ADVERTISERS MORE CIRCULATION FOR THE PRICE THAN PAPERS PRINTED ON ANY OTHER PLAN CAN AFFORD.

The above facts explain the unfriendly attacks made upon the American Newspaper Union by the New York Times, Post, Commercial, Boston Post, Advertiser, Utica Herald, and other Journals.

redition of the New York Times is 25,000 advertisements are charged at 50 cents a merican Newspaper Union gives an adver-coo circulation for 20 cents a line. The the American Newspaper Union List a ug. weekly edition of the New York Post is 3,450 and advertisements are charged at 10 cents a The American Newspaper Union gives an advertise at 50 circulation for less than 5 cents a line. See that the condition was the second to be seen to

sper Union.
The New York Commercial Afterilies prints a weekly
sition of 3, 500 copies, and charges advertisers 10 cents
line. The Advertiser has a poor opinion also of the
merican Newspaper Union.
The Boston Past weekly issues 3, 500 copies, charges
dvertisers 12½ cents a line, and expresses doubts of
the honesty of the American Newspaper Union, which
twe that circulation for less than one-fourth the price
high the Past demands. hat circulation for less than one-fourth the pro-the Post demands.

The Post demands that the control of the c The Utica Herald prints 6,432 copies of a weekly edition which advertisers are allowed to use at 10 cents one. It joins in the crusade against the America ewanger Union, which giver 6,432 circulation for

then.

The St. Louis Weekly Post sells 11, 912 copies weekly to Germans in and around St. Louis. Its advertising rates are 10 cents a line, and are very low, but because the merican Newspaper Union gives 11, 912 weekly recurrence of the properties of the propertie

COMPLETE ANSWERS, REFUTING ALL UN-JUSTIFIABLE CHARGES, TOGETHER WITH CAT-ALOGUES OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS, UNION LISTS OF ONE THOUSAND NEWSPAPERS, SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS ON APPLICATION TO

BEALS & FOSTER, Gen'l Agt's New York News-

JOHN P. TONNER

Contractor for laying out pleasure grounds, for puttle order gardens, laying sod, planting trees, puttle tethouses, fountains, fish ponds, and do all kinds alswork, etc., etc. All orders or letters left with very & Co., Seedsmen, 50 Madison-st., will reci-rent attention.

And prompt returns made by J. HENRY BOFF, 14 Resper Block. REAL ESTATE AGENCY,

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE. TO BUYERS OF

AT WHOLESALE.

Clothing is usually sold on long time, at large profits.

WE SELL

We can and do undersell any house selling long time trade. For proof please examine prices and discounts.

BANE & CO.,

CLEMENT, MORTON & CO.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, Etc. UNTIL MAY 1,

\$225, GOLD--SILVER--GREENBACKS SIDE-BAR BUGGY

STUDEBAKER BROS., 151 & 153 Wabash-av.

FROM \$22 UPWARDS. FURNISHING GOODS, HATS AND CAPS, &c. OGDEN, ABLEWHITE & CO., Cor. Archer-av. & Twenty-second-st.

Largest Wholesale and Retail Glothing House in this
y. Retail floors and manufacturing cover over 25,000

AUCTION SALES. By C. C. THAYER & CO. AT AUCTION, Thursday, April 4, at 10 o'clock a. m.,

No. 643 Michigan-av., Comprising French Walnut Parlor, Dining-Room, and Chamber Furniture, Moquette and Tapestry Brussels Carpets, Lambrequins, Lace Curtains and Cornices, Bedding, Hair Mattresses, etc. Also, Elegant 7-octave Rosewood Plano, Dunham make; Gas Chandeliers, Furnaces, Range, and Kitchen Furniture, two Cylinder Desks.

M. B.—Sale will commence in Parlora,
T. E. STACY, Auctioneer, STOCKHOLDERS MEETING. NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE BALTIMORE & OHIO & CHICAGO RAILBOAD COMPANY.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 1, 1878.

The Stockholders of the Baitmore & Ohio & Chicago Ballroad are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of Directors and any other business will be held as the Office of the Company, No. 83 South Clark-st., Chicago, on the 6th day of April, 1878, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Fresident. b'clock p. m. B. C. WINSTANLEY. Secretary.

STOVES, RANGES, Etc EXCELSIOR OIL

Best in the World.

COLMAN GAS APP. & OIL CO.

STOVE

FINANCIAL. **MONEY** to LOAN

By JOSTAH H. REED. No. 20 Nassan-st., N. Y.. In amounts a required, on IMPROVED CHICAGO PROPERTY, at BEST RATE. Applications received and promptly attended to H. A. HURLBUT, 75 Randolph-st. OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Only Direct Line to France General Transatiantic Company.

Between New York and Havre. Pior 42, N. R., foot of Morton-st.

CANADA, Frangeu. Wed., April 3, 6 a. m. PEREIRS, Daure. Wed., April 17, 8 m. v. pril 17, 9 m. v. pril 17, 9 p. pril 17, 9

North German Lloyd.

The steamers of this Company will east every Saturday from Bremen Pier, foot of Third street. Hoboken Rates of passage—From New York to Southampton London Havre, and Bremen, first cabin, \$100; second cabin, \$20, South steerage, \$30 currency. For freight and passage apply to

2 Bowling Green, New York. WHITE STAR LINE.

United States and Royal Mail Steamers between New York and Liverpool. For passage apply to Company's cffnc, 48 South Clark st. ALFRED LAGERIGIEN. General Western Agent. Drafts on Great Britain and Ireland. NEW PUBLICATIONS. THE

Gem Musical Library A set of 21 fine Collections of Bound Music, each of which has 80 pages, full Sheet Music Size, and contains an average of 25 Songs or Pieces, all of the bost and most pleasing character. The Composers are the most possilar and successful ones in the country. The following are favorite Collections:

FAIRY FINGERS, containing 26 charming and easy Waltzes, Schottishes, Polkas, &c. PEARL DROPS. Contains 25 fine and easy Coote, Mack, &c. Capital for learners. BRILLIANT GEMS, Fine selection plano pieces easy medium difficulty, by Pacher, Allard, Kinkel, and others.

PLEASANT MEMORIES, Contains riety of plano music, of moderate diffi FIRESIDE ECHOES. A collection of choruses by 16 of the best composers. Price of each book, \$1.50 Boards, \$2 Cloth.

Send for Circulars with Contents of 21 books A most attractive Song is, "'I'll be Watching for you at the Window," by C. M. Pyke, 40 cents. It has a line picture title, as has G. D. Wilson's new Polks Rondo, called "Dancing on the Green," (60 cents) which is gaining a deserved popularity." LYON & HEALY, Chicago.

CARPETS!

CARPETS.

Entire New Stock

ANTIQUE DESIGNS IN

PERSIA, and TURKEY **RUGS!**

SOLE AGENTS in this market for the New and Perfected

KURRACHEE" RUGGING Woven any size without seam, and specially adapted to Library and

Special Agents for the

'LINOLEUM FLOOR CLOTH."

Field, Leiter & Co. WABASH-AV., Between Madison & Monroe-sts.

DIAMONDS.

Closing out a Special Lot of Fine Stones at very low prices. Solitaires in new designs of setting, in Ear Rings, Studs, Finger Rings, &c., ranging in prices from \$20 upwards. An inspection invited.

GILES, BRO. & CO.

268 Wabash-av.

WILSON BROS. Receive almost daily shipments from EUROPE,

Of Men's Furnishing Goods. Their times are now larger and more attractive in Styles and Novelties in English, French, and Irish Underwear and Hostery, and Irish and French Hdkfs., then ever before shown.

Every department of their houses is replete with the most inviting goods. Prices the lowest.

67 and 69 Washington-st., Chicago. 69 and 71 Fourth-st., Cincinnati. 408 North Fourth-st., St. Louis.

TO RENT. COAL DOCKS TO RENT. Railroad Connections North and South.
WALTER MATTOCKS,
40 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

TO RENT. Weil lighted rooms, with elevators and steam power, in brick block on Washington-st., near Jefferson. Also one of the most desirable residences in Evanston. A. E. BISHOP, 16 South Jefferson-st.

LAUNDRY. LACE

CURTAINS

MUNGER'S LAUNDRY AT VERY LOW RATES. OFFICES 46 North Clark-st., 126 Dearborn-st., 668 Wahash-av., 901 Cottage Grove-av. PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Coal.

SILK HATS. The BEST SILK HAT made to order on the Broadway and Fifthav. Spring Style Blocks for \$5.00. BARNES, Fashionable Hatter, 86 Madison-st. (Tribune Building).

MAKING READY.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1878.

Extraordinary Russian Demands upon the Turkish Government.

The Porte Must Give Up Certain Positions on the Bosphorus;

As Also Several Commanding Points on the Dardanelles.

Russian Troops Now Said to Be Moving Toward Gallipoli;

And Are Throwing up For-tifications in Every Direction

Additional Extracts from Lord Salisbury's Circular to the Powers.

Anticipated Results of Continued Russian Domination in the East

A Standing Threat Against the Freedom of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus.

Austria Now Shown to Be in Full Sympathy with England.

WAITING. SALISBURY'S CIRCULAR IN BUSSIA.

[By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.] London, April 3-6 a. m.-As telegraphed you yesterday, Lord Salisbury's circular dispatch is regarded as the most important State paper yet issued by England, partaking of the character of an ultimatum almost. It is too soon to learn how it is regarded in Russia, but it is nnlikely that

SO SWEEPING A DENUNCIATION OF EVERY that Russia has made should tend to increase good feeling. All the London papers express a hope that matters may be peaceably ettled, but as the ground upon which their hopes are based is that Russia will yield to England's demands about the Congress,

MORE THAN PROABALE THAT THEY WILL BE DISAPPOINTED. The Russians are now strengthening their

positions around Constantinople, and have reinforced the corps of observation before Gallipoli. The situation is that of an expectancy which may any day culminate in the sudden outburst of war.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

EXTRAORDINARY DEMANDS. LONDON, April 3-5 a. m.-A special from Constantinople says: "The Russians, fearing M. Onau, First Dragoman of the Russian Emassy, has made the following demands, which may be regarded as an ultimatum: The abaninspection of the fortifications on the sound of the fortifications on the sides of the Upper Bosphorus and Gallipoi, and Boulair on the Dardanelles. The Turks are also to evacuate Makrikevi and Maslak, and place some barracks and hospitals at the disposal of the Russians. The Grand Duke Nich-olas last night urged these demands upon Reouf Pasha, and they will be submitted to the Council. It is said that the Sultan and Vefik Pasna

SEEKING AN ALLIANCE. LONDON, April 2.-Latest advices from Constantinople say a strong conviction prevails at the Russian headquarters that an Anglo-Russian war is inevitable. It is reported that Russia has offered to cancel the money indemnity, and ncrease the Turkish powers over New Bulgaria as a reward for an alliance; but these offers have not led to any result.

RECEPTION.

The Grand Duke Nicholas held a reception of the diplomatic body Sunday. The British and French Ambassadors sent their cards. The Frand Duke returns to his headquarters at San-Stefano Wednesday.

ACTIVITY IN THE RUSSIAN ARMY. VIENNA, April 2.—A special from Constanti-ople reports that the Russians have commenced a fresh movement towards Gallipoli. The Rus sian troops north of the Balkans are being moved nearer the Danube. The Russians are verywhere erecting fortifications. A TALK WITH NICHOLAS.

LONDON, April 3.—A correspondent at San

Stefano recounts an interview with the Grand Duke Nicholas, who said he had reason to know that the Sultan would gladly see his territory freed of the Russians and English. If the English fleet left the Russians would begin immediately to embark. The Grand Duke still hopes that war might be avoided through the peaceful disposition of the Czar and good sense of the English.

ENGLAND.

SALISBURY'S CIRCULAR.
LONDON, April 2.—The following is the senence, verbatim, in Lord Salisbury's circular to the Powers, in which he objects to the Treaty f San Stefano as a whole! "The combined effect of the treaty, in addi-

and upon the balance of maritime power which have been already pointed out, is to depress almost to the point of entire subjection the colitical independence of the Government of Constantinople. The formal jurisdiction of that Government extends over geographical positions which must, under all circumstances, be of the deepest interest to Great Britain. It is in the power of the Ottoman Government to close or to open the Straits which form the natural highway of nations between the Ægan Sea and the Euxine. Its dominion is recognized at the head of the Perdominion is recognized at the head of the Per-sian Gulf, on the shores of the Levant, and in the immediate neighborhood of the Suez Canal. If cannot be otherwise than a matter of extreme solicitude to this country that the Government to which this jurisdiction belongs should be so closely pressed by the political outposts of a

greatly superior Power that its independent action, and even existence, is almost impossible. These results arise not so much from the

language of any single article in the treaty as from the operation of the instrument as a whole. A discussion limited to the articles selected by one Power in the Congress would be an illusory remedy for the danger to English interests and to the permanent peace of Europe which would result from the state of

> Meantime Lord Salisbury's references in his circular to the interests of the Greeks and to the condition and prospects of Turkey are not calculated to make the Porte hold aloof from Russia. He says: "The object of the Constanstinople conference was to preserve Turkey by reforming her. This policy was frustrated by the unfortunate resistance of the Ottoman Government itself, and under the altered circumstances of the present time the same result cannot be attained to the same extent and by the same means. Large changes may, and no doubt will, be requsite in the treaties by which Southeastern Europe has hitherto been ruled, but good government, assured peace, and free dom for the populations, to whom these bless

hings which the treaty proposes to establish."

ings have been a stranger, are still the objects which England earnestly desires to secure." THE GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED. The Times in its leading editorial article says: "The Government's conviction that the terms extorted from Turkey are inconsistent alike with the interests of England and Europe will be sustained by the public opinion of the coun-

THE RESERVES ORDERED TO ASSEMBLE.

LONDON, April 2.—The Gazette to-night publishes a proclamation ordering the reserves to assemble on or before April 19.

London, April 2.-The Government has ought another large steamer at Belfast for the transportation service. THE DUKE OF EDINBURG.

LONDON, April 3-5 a. m.—The Standard an-nounces in official form that it has been decided to immediately recall the Duke of Edinburg It is probable that four ships of the Channe

PRAYERS ORDERED. The Archbishop of Canterbury has ordered special prayers in consequence of the publi

AT ST. PETERSBURG. "CANNOT DO MORE."
St. Petersburg, April 2.—Gen. Ignatieff has arrived in this city. The Agence Russe maintains that his mission has not failed, as he was simply instructed to give and receive friendly explana tions relative to the attitude of England. The Agence says Russia cannot do more to facilitate the meeting of the Congress. Her means of persuasion cease at a point where care for her

WILL RETURN. LONDON, April 8-5 a. m.-A Vienna dispatch says it is announced that Gen. Ignatieff will re turn here after he has consulted Prince Gortschakoff on Austria's objections to the

PLAYING SHARP. A St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs "It is admitted that Austria is not at all dis posed to state clearly the price of her neutrality recognizing the fact that a war between Russia and England would enable her to dictate her

A POSSIBILITY.

A St. Petersburg dispatch and advices from Berlin and Vienna mention some indications that Russia might desire to renew negotiations for a Congress, taking the Treaty of Paris as a

AUSTRIA. LONDON, April 2.—The semi-official Eastern Budget prints the following special:
"VIENNA, April 2.—Gen. Ignation was informed by this Government that it requires certain alterations to be made in the peace preiminaries, and such alterations must be mad with the concurrence of the other Powers There is no prospect, therefore, of England being isolated, and the action of the Vienna

Cabinet is calculated to promote the interests of peace." AUSTRIA OBJECTS. Vienna advices state that the Austrian of ection is not less fatal to the existence of the reaty than is England's.

ON THE BOURSES.

The apparent agreement between Austria and England caused an improved tone on the London and other bourses yesterday, on the theory that Russia must give way for such a combine TRYING AGAIN. A St. Petersburg correspondent says the Austian views are regarded there as so exorbitant that the Russian Charcellary, to prevent an offensive alliance between Austria and

England, is about to make another attempt to

come to terms with Eugland.

At Vienna hopes are still entertained that the Congress may meet.
URGENT BUSINESS. LONDON, April 2.—Count Beust, the Austro-Jungarian Ambassador, has left for Vienna suddenly,-presumably, therefore, on urgent

BRITISH DETERMINATION.

LONDON, April 3.—A correspondent at Vienna says: "A dispatch from Count Von Beust, Austrian Ambassador at London, received here, states that Lords Beaconsfield and Salisbury earnestly desire the maintenance of peace, but if Kussia's attitude should render war a neces sity, it will be carried on until resistance i

ANXIOUSLY AWAITED. "News from St. Petersburg as to the result of Gen. Ignatieff's mission here, which will to a great extent settle the question of peace or war, is hourly expected. It is not probable that Gen. Ignatieff will return to this city. Lord Salisbury's circular has increased the friendly disposition here towards England. Germany is doing everything possible to revive

A correspondent at Pera understands that the Austrian Embassy there has received a dis-patch to the effect that. Austria must support England's demand for a full discussion of the provisions of the treaty, with a view to some important modifications.

MUST SUPPORT ENGLAND'S DEMAND.

INCIDENTAL.

London, April 2.—Nothing is developed about the feeling at Berlin, only that Bismarck is going to his Lauenburg estates shortly, un-less detained by the Eastern question. tion to the results upon the Greek population

It is stated that Russia is irritated by the rebuff from France. The latter being approached for a separate recognition of the Treaty of San Stefano, replied that she would not participate in a combination against England. GUILTY OF TREASON.

BELGRADE, April 2.—It is stated that M.

Tchurnitch, a former President of the Ministe-rial Council, has been found guilty of treason as the head of the military revolt of last December, and will probably be shot. Several persons who took part in the revolt have already been

London, April 2.—A Bucharest special says:
"Opposition to the retrocession to Russia of
Bessarabla is growing in intensity. PEAR OF PESTILENCE.

energetic disinfecting is promptly carried out along the military roads in Bulgaria and Rou-mania, a frightful pestilence is likely to break out."

LONDON, April 2.—The Danube has been of-ficially declared open and free of danger between Ibrail and Splina HORSES FOR ENGLAND.

MONTREAL, April 2.—The demand for horses for England is increasing. Several car-toads are being taken over the Grand Trunk Railway daily, destined for Europe. They are intended for military service, and branded with the letter "S." Large shipments of cattle are also being forwarded from the lower provinces, and the country east and west is being searched for suitable horses for war purposes.

SERVIA.

LONDON, April 3-5 a. m.—A Belgrade special says it is reported that the Servians, by com-mand of Russia, will shortly occupy Widden and Adakaleh. Austria is likely to protes against the occupation of the latter place. The feeling in Servian Government circles inclines to Austria rather than Russia, and a will- Full Returns of All the ingness is even expressed to make a militar convention with the former.

ASSASSINATION.

A HORRIBE MURDER IN IRECAND.

DUBLIN, April 2.—The Earl of Leitrim, his clerk, and driver, were all shot dead this morning while driving near his Lordship's lodge, Manor Vaughan, County Derry. No details of the shooting have come to hand. LONDON, April 2.—In the House of Commons

to-night Mr. Lowther, Under Colonial Secre-tary, confirmed the report of the shooting of The the Earl of Leitrim, and said there was reason to suppose that the crime was one of an agr

London, April 2,-The Earl of Leitrim was shot opposite a cottage from which he had re-cently evicted a widow. Eighty-nine of his tenants were under notice to quit.

LONDON, April 2.—The Earl of Leitrim's body was found in a ditch. The left side of his head is battered in. It is thought he was also shot in the head, but the fatal shot was through the heart. The left arm is broken, and the right completely shattered. The driver and clerk were shot in the head. The ground where the nurder was committed showed traces of a hard struggle. A fowling-piece and part of another gun were found near the spot. Three or four men were seen loitering in the neighborhood before the murder.

FOREIGN GRAIN TRADE.

MARK LANE EXPRESS WEEKLY REVIEW.

LONDON, April 2.—The Mark Lane Express says: Reports concerning the wheat plant from all parts of the Kingdom continue satisfactory. The country trade is steady, but not active. The provincial markets are scantily supplied with home-grown grain. Imports of foreign wheat into London have been liberal. The pressure to sell American wheat ex-ship brought about a slight reduction in the value of this class of grain. Russia is anxious to dispose of her produce, and with her and America ompeting it is difficult to see whence the trade is to derive strength to enable prices to hold up. India may be disregarded for the time, as she cannot ship much wheat until the new crop is gathered, but Germany has been steadily exporting to this country. Politics have once more monopolized the entire attention of the trade. With fair arrivals at ports of call, the to the more unsettled state of political matters prices have advanced two to three shillings per quarter. The continental demand continues. Maize has improved ninepence to a shilling per quarter. Barley ruled firm at sixpence per quarter advance.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LONDON April 2 -The House of Commons sat through ail the night until 6 o'cleck this morning in consequence of the obstructive op-position by some of the Irish members to the Irish Sunday-Closing bill.
UNIVERSITY BOAT RACE.

LONDON, April 2.—Betting on the University boat race is seven to four on Oxford. COMMISSIONER M'CORMICK.
PARIS, April 2.—The Hon. Richard C. Mc Cormick, American Commissioner-General to the approaching Universal Exhibition, has ar-

ELEVATED TO THE PEERAGE. London, April 2.—It is announced in official form that Sir Charles Adderley will be elevated to the Peerage, and Viscount Landon will succeed him as President of the Board of Trade.

THE FRENCH STATE OF SIEGE BILL.

VERSAILLES, April 2.—The Chamber of Deputies passed the State of Siege bill in the form in which it was adopted by the Senate.

SPRINGFIELD.

Report of the State Agents Appointed to Re-frain from Cruelty to Animals—The Rail-road and Warehouse Commissioners—The

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 2 .- The Governor to day received quarterly reports from the State Agents appointed under the provisions of the law prohibiting cruelty to animals. John Mc-Donald, State Agent at the Union Stock-Yards, Chicago, makes report for the quarter ending March 31, as follows: "Number admonished for March 31, as follows: "Number admonished for apparent crueity to animals, 120; arrests made for cruelty to animals, 12; fines imposed for crueity to animals, 12; cattle watered, 630; animals fed at owners' expense, 140; condemned hogs killed, 13; condemned horses killed, 24; condemned sheep killed, 20; condemned calves, 19." Agent McDonald further says: "Persons not familiar with the transportation of the animals on the railways, and who do not frequent the stock-yards and transportation of the animals on the railways, and who do not frequent the stock-yards and packing-houses, know little of the cruelty perpetrated upon dumb animals. Many become amenable to the law from the force of long-continued habit, having practiced cruelty and seen it practiced from childhood. Those who have been prosecuted often confess that they have only received their just deserts. It is hoped and believed the time is not distant when it will be deemed a shame and disgrace to cruelty treat any dumb animal." The Hon. T. T. Rainey, the State Agent at the National Stock-Yards, East St. Louis, reports a more favorable condition of affairs as existing there. He says that he finds on the part of all with whom he is concerned a continued disposition to obey all orders. Everything, he adds, is being done in the power of the officers of the vards to make things comfortable tor the animals, and this with entire cheerfulness. He is gratified to add that no arrests have been rendered necessary, and there is a ready acquiescence in any requirement of the law.

The Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners

is a ready acquiescence in any requirement of the law.

The Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners were in executive session to-day, at which numerous claims of the Inspection Department were allowed, and the pay-rolls for March, amounting to \$5,607.87, were allowed. General Traffic Agent Tucker, of the Illinois Central, was before the Board in relation to the complaint that the lines centering in Bloomington had pooled so as to discriminate against El Paso, Hudson, and other competing points, but the complaint has since been remedied by readjusting the rates complained of, and reducing them. The salary of the First Assistant Grain Inspector, O. L. Parker, of Chicago, was raised to \$3,000, on account of the additional dutes devolving upon him. It is expected that action will be taken by the Governor to-morrow in the matter of appointing John P. Reynolds as Chief Inspector, vice Sweet.

The Commissioners to condemn the additional

appointing John P. Reynolds as Chief Inspector, vice Sweet.

The Commissioners to condemn the additional
four acres of State-House grounds met here
this evening. The Hon. Charles Hitchcock, of
Chicago, was chosen President, and O. H.
Miner Secretary. The Board agreed substantially upon the form of notice to be issued to
property-holders and others in interest, inviting them to appear on May 28 next, and then
present objections, if any they have, to the
condemnation proceedings. The Board then
adjourned until that date.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

POLITICAL.

Unfortunate Result of Yesterday's Election in Chicago.

Too Many Bummer Aldermen Returned to the Council.

The South Town Republican, the West Democratic, the North Mixed.

Votes Cast---Socialist Strength.

The Town Meetings-Expenses Cut Down in All

Directions.

West-Town Voters Declare Lack of Confidence in

Holden. Numerous Town and Municipal **Election Throughout the**

> West. CHICAGO.

ELECTION-DAY.

Yesterday dawned balmy and beautiful. It was just such a day as is usually hoped for for was just such a day as it usually hoped for for elections. There was an apathy among voters, which no amount of working could remove, and upon which fine weather had no effect. The bummer element was astir betimes, but those to whom elections mean something more than voting—those who are interested in good government—staid away from the polls. If, then, voting—those who are interested in good government—staid away from the polls. If, then, scalaway Aldermen are elected, if bad Aceses-sors and unscruppions Supervisors are foisted upon the three torns, it is wholly the fault of those who allowed the elections to go by default. The election passed off very quietly. There were but a few fights and disturbances, but they were not of sufficient interest to attract attention, but the North Side they received for the North Side they received. old county ringsters and candidates for Alder-men of that kidney were on hand, and money

men of that kidney were on hand, and money was lavishly used. It was the same case in the Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Wards on the West Side. In the great Republican wards, like the Eleventh and Twelfth, the Republicans failed to come out. The fine day did not move them to enthusiasm. They had lost interest, probably the result of a reaction from the excitement of former years as regards local elections.

The headquarters of the parties presented a dull, dead phase last evening. The Socialists received their returns in their sky-parlor, No. 7 Clack street. They expected to be defeated, and hence were not disappointed in this regard. But they hardly expected so great a dropping-off in their votes, and they laid, it all to the use of money by the other parties. The tail form of Joseph Gruenhut towered far above the assemblage, and he wnispered, "Courage, courage. All is not yet lost. I will be Town Cierk yet." The Democrats met by default in the club-room of the Palmer House. But little consolation or information was gathered there by anybody. Pat Sanders was the only happy man. He said: "I am elected by 48 majority if I ain't bull-dozed out of it."

The Republicans sat in League Hall in the Grand Pacific Hotel. There was no enthusiasm.

dozed out of it."

The Republicans sat in League Hall in the Grand Pacific Hotel. There was no enthusiasm—no courage. Everybody had some hope, but none dared to whisper an opinion.

The Nationalists last night were hardly anywhere to be found. Their usual haunts were lonesome and deserted. The two Springers had packed their party carefully away, and they gloated bravely over the election of Eismer in the Tenth Ward. This was all they had to crow over, and it afforded them much consolation. Poor Burdick was nowhere to be found. The excitement of the campaign had worn him out.

the lenth ward. Into was all they had to crow over, and it afforded them much consolation. Poor Burdick was nowhere to be found. The excitement of the campaign had worn him out.

DISTRIBUTING TICKETS.

The eve and early morning preceding a local election are always important and anxious hours to the candidates. No matter how trivial the office that is contested, there are always rumors of attempted frands and ballot-box stuffing, and the cry of forged tickets is heard on every side. It was a TRIBUNE reporter's fortune, or rather misfortune, to be on hand yesterday morning in the West Town when the ballots were gotten ready to be distributed to the wards. There had been rumors afloat the day previous that an attempt would be made to fix some of the ballot-boxes in the Eighth and Seventh Wards, and, therefore, the news-hunter was on hand. It was 3:30 o'clock when the reporter arrived in the vicinity of Green and Madison streets, where the Democratic headquarters for the town are situated. It was an hour when the night-lamps on the street were brightly burning, and even the latest wayfarer had gone to rest. The street was ionely and deserted, and not even a policeman was to be seen for blocks and blocks around. The rooms of the Democracy were fairly lighted up, but not a soul was astir within. A block east, on the corner of Halisted street, the Republicans had their headquarters, but only a glimmering light threw its shadows there. About 4 o'clock the representative of the Democracy were fairly lighted up, but not a soul was astir within. A block east, on the corner of Halisted street, the Republicans had their headquarters, but only a glimmering light threw its shadows there. About 4 o'clock the representative of the Democracy were fairly lighted up, but not a soul was astir within. A block east, on the corner of the street of the war a quiet, number of the war and the prevention of the contest the prevention of the contest the prevention of the contest and the prevention of the contest of the war and an applicat

Howland's livery-stable on Twenty-second street, between State and Wabash ave ue Some thirty or forty reputable citizens was present, and the bummer element was conspict ous by its absence. At 2 o'clock Town-Clerk King called the meeting to order, and Kirk Hawes was unanimously elected Moderator. Mr. King then read the annual report of the

Supervisor, as follows:
In pursuance of Sec. 2 of Art. XI. of an act entitled "An Act to Revise the Law in Relation to Township Organization," approved March 4, 1874, as ameniced, I herear submit the following statement of the financial affairs of the Town of South Chicago:

able received a secount of commissions. Collector, on account of commissions taxes of 1877.

Atterest paid by bank on town funds deposited... Total.... Total.

XIPUNDITURES.

Town Indebtedness incurred in previous years for rent, legal expenses, nown officers compensation, and contingent expenses, and and tited by present Board of Town Auditors.

Town Collector. 1876-77.

Services of Moderators at town meetings.

Services of election clerks at town elections. Office rent, junior, stationer, and printing.

Office furniture, advertising, postage, and court costs. College and extensions, postage, and court college and extension of Assessor and deputies in assessment for 1877.
Compensation of Justices as members of Town Board of Auditors.
Compensation of Town-Clerk Carver; in full.
Of Town-Clerk Ring.
Of Supervisor Mason.

N. B.—No payments of interess on fown ind have been made. RECAPITULATION. Total receipts Cash on hand..... . \$21,213 The only outstanding indebtedness wich is due and unpaid is:

George N. Freuch, for services as election elers, Fifth Procinct, Second Ward, in election of April, 1877.

There is certain alleged indebtedness of the town outstanding and unpaid which is believed to be illegal and fraudulent, or outstanding to perhaps.

The indebtedness of the town not yet due and not andited, as claimed, is as follows:

lown now has sufficient funds on hand to psy its legal indebtednes and its current expenses for certainly one year, and probably two years to ome. There is, therefore, no necessity for levying any town tax for the year 1878. The report was adopted and approved by a Mr. Pliny B. Smith offered the following,

which was adopted nem. con.:
WHEREAS, It appears that the funds now in the
lands of the Supervisor of the Town of South Chiwith the Supervisor of the Town of South Can-hands of the Supervisor of the Town of South Can-cago, together with the amount which may be expected to be paid to the town from the 2 per cent commission fund by the Town Collector, are amply sufficient to pay the necessary and legal ex-penses of the town for the ensuing year; there-

The meeting then adjourned, after adopting a vote of thanks to the town officers. Time-17 ninutes 30 seconds.

NORTH TOWN THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The North Town meeting was held at the entrance of Turner Hall. About fifty or sixty people were present, among whom were Volney C. Turner, C. W. Fuller, A. C. Hesing, Ben H. Seligman, Ald. Kirk, Wash Hesing, Commis-noner Boese, F. H. Winston, John Murphy, Town Assessor William M. Tureman, Town Clerk O'Brien, Ald. Schweisthal, and others. The meeting was called to order shortly after o'clock by Town Clerk O'Brien, who stated that the object of coming together was to make the annual appropriations for the ensuing year. The first thing in order was the nomination of

Mr. C. W. Fuller was nominated. There was no opposition, and he was declared Moderator. Mr. F. H. Winston moved that the meeting recommend to the Town Board a sum not exmeeding \$10,000.

Mr. Tureman seconded the motion. Mr. Selleman moved, as an amendment, that the meeting recommend an appropriation of 88,000. The amenement received a second. Mr. Tureman said there were a lot of old town orders for which it was not necessary to make an appropriation, but it was necessary that the town should have a little money in order to be in a fix to negotiate them if the Board made up its mind to do so. It was asserted that the Town of North Chicago should be so fixed that these town orders would be better than blank pieces of paper. For that reason, he advocated

Mr. Winston was in favor of a low appropria Mr. Winston was in favor of a low appropriation on general principles, but he understood it was necessary to have \$10,000 in order to carry the town through the year.

Mr. Seligman did not know whether the town orders were legal anyway. If they were, he didn't see why a new appropriation should be made, as he understood there was a balance remaining from last year.

Mr. Tureman said the old appropriation would not cover them. The Board this year had figured on \$10,000, and, although he had not a personal interest of one cent in fixing the

not a personal interest of one cent in fixing the amount, he believed the meeting should make amount, he cheeved the meeting should make that appropriation.

Mr. Seligman asked if Mr. Tureman could give any information as to what amount of the \$8,000 appropriated last year had been used.

Mr. Tureman said he could not, but the

Clerk might be able to do so.

The Clerk said he had not the reports of the Supervisor and Collector, which had been made, however, and were to be audited Thurs-Mr. Tureman said that \$10,000 was a low appropriation, considering the condition of the town's finances. He did not claim that the Board could use it all in one year, but it could be carried over another year, unless the Board should make some disposition of those old

MR. A. C. HESING took a hand just here, and remarked that, if the orders had been illegally issued, they should have been contested, and, if they were not con-tested, they ought to be paid; Mr. Tureman said, something ought to be

one with them.

Mr. Hesing—I say they ought to be paid, and, Mr. Hesing—I say they ought to be paid, and, if the flown of North Chleago cannot afford to paylits lust debts. It had better quit. If the orders have been issued they ought to be paid, and I am in favor of levying enough taxes to pay them. I am willing to pay my share of the taxes, and, if everybody had been assessed as they ought to have been, we would have had enough from the collection of staxes to pay

Mr. Tureman—Upon an investigation by the Citizens' Union of North Chicago of the North Mr. Interpan—Upon an investigation by the Citizens' Union of North Chicago of the North Town Auditor's books, there is no question but that these orders have been issued. They are now floating around and are about the value of a piece of blank paper. I believe the town should make an appropriation to meet them in

Mr. He nybody will state the mount to casa fr the urrent expenses and he paym. thes outstanding orders, 4 m in favor appropriating that amount.

The Clerk thought \$ 0,000 would do t. Mr. Turner-The North Town Board has already appropriated for them-\$8,000 for many already appropriated for them—\$8,000 for enterent expenses, at \$3,00 for old town rder But we are now we be not the current expenses of 1878. I understand a cere is an appropriation already made to pay the town orders I is easy to get at the expenses. The Assessor employs five assistants, who altogether receive \$4,000, and an assistant clerk at \$1,500. The Supervisor gets \$1,000, and the Town Clerk \$500. I don't see how the appropriation should exceed \$8,000.

Mr. Winston accepted the amendment, understanding that the orders had been appropriations the standard of the standard of the supervisor gets \$1,000 and the Town Clerk \$1,000 an

\$500. I don't see how the appropriation should exceed \$8,000.

Mr. Winston accepted the amendment, understanding that the orders had been appropriated for, and that \$8,000 would be sufficient for current expenses.

THE ASSESSMENT.

Mr. Hesing—I don't believe any Assessor can do justice to himself and to his constituents by employing only four deputies. In my opinion, we ought to have a deputy at least in every four or five blocks in order to get at the legitimate taxes and the legitimate value of citizens' property. Does anybody believe that the horses of the horse-railroads have been counted,—or the arrs? Does anybody believe that the track has been measured, of a value put upon that track, bver which the people travel? Does anybody believe that the necessary taxes have been levied upon the gas companies of the North Side? Does anybody believe that all the nabobs of the North Side have been properly taxed? Does anybody believe that any bonds or mortgages—county or city bonds—have been taxed on the North Side! I appeal to the citizens of the North Side, and I say let us be just, and do justice to the people who live here in the North Division, and whose fittle house and whose furniture have been taxed to the utmost, while the wealthy people have escaped taxation in toto. Street after street—Ohio street for example—our late Assessor has neglected, has skipped one house after snother, and put, it unon the people in the farthest part of the North Side, where their stove and their 25-cent carpet have been taxed to their timens at least \$200,000 worth of mortgages. They haven't paid any more than I did on the little furniture that I have in my house. [Applause.] You may laugh, sir, but the people will laugh last, and they will condemn any such trrnsactions as have been supported here by the Chicago Union, or Citizens' Union, of the North Side. I say to you, gentlemen, that we have been numbugged here long enough. I want a just taxation upon every one's nouse and every one's nouse and every one's property. I need not

you, gentlemen, that we have been numbugged here long enough. I wants just taxation upon every one's house and every one's property. I need not to go very far from my own house, and if gentlemen wil open their tin trunks they will bring forth their \$200,000, and \$300,000, and \$300,000 worth of mortgages and bonds. They will bring forth the statuary,—one piece of which cost more than nine-tenths of the people of the North Side have in their houses. There is Mr. Tureman. Is he able to stand up and say that it is just to assess gentlemen who have brought their statuary from Italy, for which they paid from \$15,000 to \$20,-000, and who have libraries which are worth from \$15,000 to \$20,000,—assess them \$2,000 [Cries of "No! no!"] Is it just to assess the horse-railroad company, who take the last cent out of the poor people, \$15,000? I don't wonder that a certain gentleman is so very active in the Chitzens' Union. I don't wonder that he advocates the claims of certain gentlemen. But I tell you, gentlemen, let us have an Jassessor who will levy the taxes equally, and justice will be done to the people, —to the whole people of the North Side. [Applause,] I am in favor to-day of levying enough taxes on the town to clear up all our indebtedness. If \$10,000 will do it, I second the motion, and I move the previous question:

MR. TUREMAN
advanced to one of the steps leading up to the main door and started off to make his reply. "I hope," said be, "that the gentlemen will allow me first one word. He has sorung his sweeping

charges against me. I didn't know we had come here to hold a meeting on the subject of horse-rallroads or gas companies. I made the assessments last year, and had a measurement of every foot of pipe on the North Side. I also had the value of every holder. I made my assessment on the holders in comparison with Mr. Gray and Mr. Clark, Assessors on the South and West Sides, and have had the personal property compared. I counted every horse the North Side Rallway Combany had, and assessed every one at \$90. I counted every car they had, and assessed them in that way. I had thirteen deputies. So far as I am concerned, I neglected nothing, and, if saything was neglected, it was overlooked by my deputies, and is very little. As to the statuary, the library, and all that, the figures are the owners' returns, signed in their own names, and I can't go back of that—can't do anything else but take them."

Mr. Hesing tried to say something in reply, but whatever it was nobody could tell but himself, for the voice of Seligman drowned all others as he insisted on his amendment that the meeting appropriate \$8,000. The amendment having been accepted by Mr. Winston, the question was put on its adoption, and the yeas were overwhelmingly in the majority. On motion of

tion was put on its adoption, and the yeas were verwhelmingly in the majority. On motion of fr. Winston, the meeting they added overwhelmingly in the majorney. Mr. Winston, the meeting then adjourned.

THE WEST TOWN.

HOLDEN CONDEMNED.

The West Town meeting was held at the ivery-stable No. 422 West Madison street, and was called to order at 2 o'clock promptly by Clerk Tarble. There were about 100 present. On motion of A. G. Lane, R. P. Derickson was chosen Mederator. Clerk Tarble discharged the duties of Secre-

tary, and read, as a prelude, the following report of Supervisor Pederson:
In accordance with the Revised Statutes, I have he honor to make the following statement of the inancial affairs of the Town of West Chicago for he last year:
Amount received from my predecessor in office.
Received from County freasurer at different

orrowed on two notes. Office reht, water-tax, gas, jantor, and fuel... Son vassing Board...
Town Board and committee meetings...
Bills and orders from previous years...
acidental expenses, including \$250 paid Town
Clerk on account...
Legal services and expenses...
Legal services and expenses... 534 25, 400 615 6, 577 4, 229

The report was accepted.

THAT LOAN. Mr. S. S. Gardner wanted to know by uthority the \$25,000 was borrowed. Supervisor Pederson said the corporate auhorities-the Supervisor, Assessor, and Town Clerk-had the power under the law. It had always been the custom to borrow in order to take up the July coupons of the park bonds, since the money appropriated was not in hand, not being collected. The interest was payable in New York, and the authorities thought it better to borrow the money to pay it than to let the coupons be protested.

.\$86,676

Mr. Gardner couldn't understand why, when the \$44,800 interest was charged, the \$25,000' should be put in.
Supervisor Pederson said that \$44,800 was he year's interest, payable semi-anually. Hav-ng credited himself with \$25,000, he had to debit the amount when paid to strike a balance. Year before last the interest, etc., on money borrowed was over \$1,000; but he had managed last year to keep the expenses within about one-half.

Mr. Gardner was satisfied if the \$25,000-was year to be hooded and was

sused to pay the interest on the bonds and was taken out of that account.

Supervisor Pederson said it was.

The report was ordered to be placed on file.

The Moderator announced that appropriations for town expenses were next in order.

Mr. Lane desired to know what was required. quired. Supervisor Pederson answered that one item

was \$44,800 for interest on .640 park bonds of \$1,000 each, bearing 7 per cent interest.
Mr. Schmeltz moved that that amount A citizen with a slouch hat and red face—Let them take the park. We don't want it.

JUSTICE AUSTIN
said he wasn't there to fight what was absolute-

ly necessary, but he would object to an appro-priation for the improvement of the parks. Enough money has already been expended on them,—bad been taken out of the people's ockets most shar pockets most shamefully to their discredit and disgrace. He had opposed the parks from the beginning, but the people wanted them, and he submitted to their will. There had been expended on them \$70,000, \$00,000, and \$100,000 a year, and they were of no benefit to any one except the speculators who owned land around them. [Applause.] When a member of the Town Board he had opposed the expenditure of more than was absolutely necessary to when he

some way.

Mr. Hesing—What is the amount of them?

Mr. Hesing—I move that enough taxes be levied to pay the expenses of the town and to pay the parks as they were. There was then nothing done to find out what had become of the large sums set axide year after year for the purchase for land and paying interest on the enormous of l

conrect that there was a ring who rejected land at \$400 an acre, but got some one else to buy it, and then paid him \$1,000 and \$2,000 an acre for it. This was the way the indebtedness was created. Finally, the ring got to quarreling among themselves, and were taking large sums out of the park funds to pay their attorney fees. He was opposed to any such thing. [Applause.] Bonney received, \$3,000, not for benefiting the people, but for defending some men who claimed to hold over after their terms of office had expired; and now Bonney wanted liting the people; but for defending some men who claimed to hold over after their terms of office had expired; and now Bonney wanted \$2,000 more for services in another law-suit in the interest of these same men. Three of the Commissioners, whose terms had expired, claimed that theirs was a life office, and that at their death they could transmit it to their eldest son. [Applause and laughter.] And they wanted the people to sustain them in their usurvation. It was time the people awoke to their interests, and looked at these matters, and put their feet down on the men who had been swindling them year after year. [Applause.] Talk about the poor man! said the excited Justice, what benefit did he ever derive from the parks? If he lived in the city and had \$10 worth of property, he had to pay one-tenth of it to support parks he never saw. The men who were benefited by them should pay for them. He should not be called upon to do it, and he wouldn't. [Applause.]

Mr. Schmeltz wished to withdraw his motion. The Moderator said that was out of order.

Mr. Daniel Worthington said the interest had to be paid. The nower to levy the tax for it was in the Board, and it wasn't in the province of the town meeting to say nay. When it came to an appropriation for improvements he should have something to say; but he wasn't in favor of repudiation.

Justice Austin echoed the latter sentiment.

of reputiation.

Justice Austin echoed the latter sentiment.

The motion to appropriate \$44,800 for interest was agreed to.

The moderator said the next item was

"FOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE PARK."
Several citizens—Not a dollar.
Mr. Schmeltz began reading a resolution,

Mr. Schmeltz began reading a resolution,
Resolved, That the citizens and taxpayers of the
Town of West Chicago demand the unconditional
resignation of Clark Lipe,
getting as far as Lipe before those around him
comprehended his object. When it was evident, there were cries of "Nix cum arous,"
"no good," "shut up," "that won't do," etc.,
and considerable confusion.

The Moderator restored quiet by fuling that
nothing but the appropriations could be considered.

Mr. Worthington moved that \$10,000 be
raised for taking care of the park property. He
had made inquiries, and believed that that was
the lowest sum that could be got along with.
The irrepressible Schmeltz moved that "We
don't appropriate any more money to run the
office of Park Secretary, \$1,200."

The Moderator decided the motion to be out
of order.

Mr. Schmeltz moved that "We appropriate
not a cent for the maintenance of the parks."
(Applause.)

ot a cent for the maintenance of the parks. A motion to lay this motion on the table was Mr. Worthington made a plea for \$10,000. It

Mr. Worthington made a plea for \$10,000. It was necessary to prevent the property from going to waste. The time might come when the people would submit to being taxed for improvements, but they didn't want any just now. Tom Courtney desired, the \$10,000 to be separated into items.

Justice Austin expressed his willingness to pay men to look after the parks, but not a dollar more.

COMMISSIONER WOODARD took a position on the shafts of a wagon, and

commissioner woodard took a position on the shafts of a wagon, and said he didn't appear for the purpose of asking the people to make an appropriation contrary to their desires. Last year the amounts were that maintenance of parks, \$30,000; interest on obligations, \$40,000; to pay time vouchers issued against tax of 1877, \$16,827; office and other expenses, \$10,000. It was the purpose of the majority of the Board to not extend the parks—to simply keep in repair what had been done and paid for. He was not in

favor of paying the President of the Board one cent. [Applause.] The office could be run for \$3,500 instead of \$10,000. [Applause.] And they could get along with \$15,000 for maintenance. Aside from the town debt of \$600,000 in bonds, the Board owed \$400,138,53, and a sufficient amount must be appropriated to meet the interest due on it—about \$32,000. Most of this paper was overdue and had been extended. What the Board desired to do was to make no improvements this year, but to cut down expenses to the lowest sum, and-to use whatever surplus there was to pay the indebtedness. The first thing the next Legislature should do was to abolish every Park Board in Chicago, and put all the parks under one head, having one common interest. [Applause.] The expense of \$10,000 "for running those farms out on the prairie" ought not to be permitted. It grew out of rivary between the different divisions of the city.

The motion to appropriate \$10,000 was agreed to.

Mr. Lane moved that \$7,500 pe appropriated

Collector, he said, got 2 per cent on the city's money, and that was more than enough. Mr. Gardner asked what was appropriated ast year.

Clerk Tarble said \$3,000.

Mr. Gardner mass.

Clerk Tarble said \$3,000.

Mr. Gardner moved as an amendment to make the amount \$3,000.

Mr. Thompson, moved as an amendment to the amendment that \$500 be allowed. The position was worth from \$5,000 to \$10,000, and the taxpayers of the West Side were taxed to death. Men who got the Collectorship expected to make a fortune out of it.

The \$500 went through.

For incidental expenses \$5,000 was appropriated after much talk.

Supervisor Pedersen wanted an additional amount put in so as to cover the 15 per cent shrinkage, but no one seconded his motion to that effect.

Mr. Worthington moved that the Park Board be requested to use not to exceed \$3,500 of the \$10,000 for salaries and office rent.

Mr. Thompson believed \$1,500 was enough. The Board paid too much fent, and a competent Secretary could be secured for \$1,000 a year.

Mr. Worthington pleaded for the \$3,500 and

Secretary could be secured for \$1,000 a year.

Mr. Worthington pleaded for the \$3,500, and
was successful, although the vote was pretty

Mr. Thompson said it would have been all ght if the proposition had been made two or tree days ago, and the candidates had assented Tom Courtney didn't think the passage of

the resolution would do any good.

The Moderator remarked that with an appropriation of only \$500, the Collector would have a good excuse for pocketing the 2 per cent com-

olution was unanimously adopted.

Supervisor Pedersen wanted to know what should be done with the suits against ex-Superisors Wall and Moore.

Justice Austin offered the following:

Justice Austin didn't like that, saying it was a virtual surrender of the claim.

Note of the claim.

Once more Mr. Schneltz was heard from, and in the following manner:

Wierrak The ninth annual report of the West Chicago Park Commissioners shows an indebtedness on the 28th of February last of over \$400,-000, about \$27,000 of which is for interest; and Wierraks. The tax authorized by law for the maintenance and improvement of the parks is largely required to pay the interest on the indebtedness and the salaftes voted to the officers at their annual meeting on the 1st of March last, leaving but a small amount which can be lawfully appropriated for the maintenance and improvement of each of the parks and boulevards, with small prospects of liquidating the indebtedness within a reasonable time:

Resolved, As the sense of this town-meeting, that the salaries of \$4,000 per annum paid to the President and \$2,500 to the Secretary, as adopted at the annual meeting of the Commissioners on the 1st of March last, is extravazant and unreasonable, and should not be allowed.

Resolved, That the attempt of Charles C. P. Holden to retain a place in the Board of West Chicago Park Commissioners after the time for which he was abpointed has expired, and his successor duly appointed and qualified, ought to meet with the unmeasured censure and opposition of all lawabiding clitzens.

Resolved, That his attempt to hold to said office after his term has expired, the office being without fee or compensation, creates in our minds a suspicion that there is faud which he seeks to cover up.

resolved, That we hold Charles C. P. Holden in Mesoired. That we hold Charles C. P. Holden in large measure accountable for the enormous frauds that have been heretofore perpetrated in said Board, as proved by reports of examiners and experts, said Holden haying been a member of the Finance Committee of the said Board during all or nearly all the time since its organization.

Resoired. That we hereby express our unqualised condemnation of any and all efforts having for their object the retaining of C. C. P. Holden as a Fark Commissioner, since his term of seven years has expired.

Resoived, That the action of the new Commissioners, S. H. McCrea, Willard Woodard, John Brenock, and J. H. Bennett, at their meeting held on the 15th day of March last, meets our unqualised approval.

Col. Snowhook moved to lay the resolutions on the table.

They were adopted, only two or three voting

SOUTH TOWN. White, 8.
Burdlek, and N.
Ayree, R. 923 573 32 866 623 1,136 918 93 1,951 1,020 1,117 549 5 902 758 1,343 684 99 1,094 98g 561 1,587 972 511 1,678 Totale .. 5,080 4, 300 1, 201 1, 434 5, 024 1, 218 SOUTH TOWN.

890 569 5, 1 7 479 1,009 973 1,327 494 445 698 7 21 892 519 407 93 1,152 331 203 5 1,093 346 236 118 1,339 491 908 982 718 498

Totals.. 1 Majorities.

or the moved that \$7,500 be appropriated for the Assessor.

Mr. Lane moved that \$7,500 be appropriated for the Assessor.

Mr. Hertz said the amount last year was \$7,000, but Mr. Clark made the assessment for \$6,500. With the books he now had he (Hertz) thought he could get along with \$6,000.

Mr. Worthington spoke in favor of the \$7,500. There had been a great increase in bullding, and it was essential that the assessment be thorough,—not as on the South Side. If the assessment was not right, the city and town would be at sea.

Mr. Schmeltz thought since workingmen received only 85 cents a day, that Deputy Assessors could work for \$4 a day instead of \$5.

Mr. S. H. McCrea called attention to the fact that there would be a shrinkage of 15 per cent in the appropriations by reason of non-collection.

lection.

An amendment of Schmeltz, making the amount \$6,000, was non-urred in.

Supervisor Pedersen moved to appropriate \$7,000 for the Collector.

Mr. Schmeltz moved to lay on the table. The

Mr. Sprague offered the following:

Resolved, That the incoming Town Collector be requested to pay into the Town Treasury all sums he may receive in excess of the \$1,500 salary and actual expenses.

The Moderator said, while the resolution was not out of order, it was inconsistent with the action already salary. action already taken.

Mr. Sprague moved to reconsider the vote by which \$500 was appropriated for the Collector.

Mr. Thompson moved to lay the motion on the table, and it was so disposed of.

Mr. Sprague read his resolution again. It would give the Collector only \$1.500, while under the action taken he would get \$8,000 or. \$10.000.

Mr. Thompson said the Legislature allowed him the 2 per cent.

Mr. Sprague conceded that the Collector could not be toreed to forego it, but he could be requested to put the surplus in the Town Freasury.

Mr. Thompson remarked that the Collector vould take all the law allowed, and resolutions

wouldn't move him.

Mr. Sprague pointed to the case of the South-Town Coffector. He put the money in the Treasury last year, and the Republican candidate this time promised to do likewise.

Justice Austin offered the following;

Resolved, That the Town Board be requested to prosecute with vigor the suits against the delinquent ex-Supervisors, Wail and Moore.

He supported this with a speech, in which he alluded to the redemption of several thousand dollars of illegal orders by Wall, and urged that he be compelled to pay back the money.

This gave Col. Snowhook a chance to talk, and he related how the case against. Wall had been This gave Col. Snowhook a chance to talk, and he related how the case against Wall had been before three Judges, and told about the disagreement of the jury. It was never shown in evidence that Wall misappropriated the money. All he did was by order of the Board.

On motion of Mr. Hertz, the matter was referred to the Town Board.

Justice Austin didn't like that, saying it was a virtual surrender of the claim.

on the table.

The motion was not agreed to.

The meeting then adjourned. TOWN OFFICERS. THE VOTE. Following is the vote for town officers:

of both Sauganess
the day.

The speeches and protests of the Convention
were mostly directed against official barricleism, bondholders, and national banks; and yet,
with the marked inconsistency which ever attaches to these third or no-party men, their
taches to these third or no-party men, their

be all national banks, and all that have to do hem; both must be

on its side during the 'uprising' [striking] last summer."

Well, they agreed; and first the nominee is Gen. E. N. Bates, an excellent gentleman socially, much given to aristocratic display in the way of liveriel coachmen and two-in-hands, since he amassed wealth as State Treasurer. "But he's the Vice-President of a national bank," said the Greenbackers. "Never mind," said the others; "he's in sympathy with the 'Laborer." Well, he is; for, during the rairoad-strike in East St. Louis, he protected the right of free labor against the intolerance of Trades-Unions, and was in command of the force that raised the strikers' blockade at East St. Louis, and captured seventy-three strikers and sympathizers, who wouldn't let a non-Union engineer on the Vandalia line take out his train, but who speedily found themselves (sen. Bates' prisoners, and were marched off to the dirtiest prison in Hilmois. And thus Gen. Bates conquered peace. Moreover, he is a scholarly gentleman, with all the last designation implies; and there is certainly need of such in State Administrations,—for often it happens that ignorance carries off the premium, or, if it does not, the fact is to be attributed to some over-intelligent subaltern, who steps in to restrict his principal in the degrees um, or, if it does not, the fact is to be a uted to some over-intelligent subaltern, steps in to restrict his principal in the di-right of displaying ignorance. Gen.

DOWNER'S GROVE, Ill., April 2.—The annual township election of Downer's Grove Township vas held to-day in the Town Hall at this place. The regular ticket was elected, as follows: Su-The regular ticket was elected, as follows: Su-pervisor, Charles Curtiss, of Downer's Grove; Town Clerk, Henry Bohlander, of Fullersburg; Assessor, J. M. Barr, of Downer's Grove; Col-lector, T. D. Edwards, of Hinsdale; Road-Com-missioner, three years, C. H. Schriber, of Hins-dale; Road-Commissioner, one year, A. Wells, of Cases

missioner, three years, C. H. Schriber, of Hinsdale; Road-Commissioner, one year, A. Wells, of Cass.

The vote decided Hinsdale to be the next place of town meeting, and that the road-tax hereafter be paid with labor instead of money. The election was unusually quiet, and about one-half of the vote of the township was polled.

ROCKFORD, H., April 2.—At the town election to-day over 2,200 votes were polled, the largest ever east. The office for Town Collector was hotly contested, between a laborer named Patrick Corcoran, for the past several years a trusty employe of Emerson, Talcott & Co., and H. D. Frost, holding for several years a high elerical position in N. C. Thompon's office. Frost won by 23 majority, All eyes are now turned to the city election on Monday next. License or no license will be the issue, Both parties are confident. Ex Mayor Rhoades is for No License and William Watson, Secretary of the Forest City Insurance Company, is the People's candidate. The License party have only one Alderman to elect out of three to make a majority.

DANVILLE, Ill., April 2.—The election to-day has been one of the most exciting and the hottest contested ever held here. The Nationals mominated a full ticket, and the people put in the field a Union ticket which was pretty generally voted by persons not connected with the labor reformers. The impression prevails that the Nationals are defeated in everything except Commissioner of Highways. The Republicans and Democrats being unable to agree on any one for that office, every locality out a man in the field, splitting the vote so badly as to give the Nationals a fair show of electing their man.

Speningerield, Ill., April 2.—Returns from

HYDE PARK.

270 28 127 174 206 92 329 32 119 242 289 72 136 67 138 66 126 77 178 15 41 153 115 75 123 100 100 124 109 114 16 152 166 2 1 166 37 56 93 1 7 87 47 18 56 10 46 19 40 1 39 2 40 1

LAKE VIEW.

ELSEWHERE.

ILLINOIS.

DOWNER'S GROVE.

469 879 774 939 703 1, 161 488 105 ... 236 ... 673 ...

show of electing their man.

SPRINGFIELD.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 2.—Returns from the town-elections in this county to-day come in very slowly. A very large vote is reported, and much scratching. The National Greenbackers carry Springfield Township outside the city by a large majority, also Woodside Township, and part of the ticket in Auburn, the rest of which the Republicans carry. These are Democratic towns usually. Cartwright Township was carried by the Nationals, also Dawson and Buffalo Heart. Chatham goes Republicas.

AURORA. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

AURORA, Ill., April 2.—The town election to-day passed off very quietly. Joseph Reising was elected Supervisor; J. F. Thorworth, H. A. Judd, Thomas O'Donnell, and T. C. Coryelle, Assistant Supervisors; J. J. McLallen, Clerk; A. A. Terwilliger, Assessor; J. G. Ralph, Collector; C. Solfisburg, Commissioner of Highways; William McMicken, School Trustee. The total vote -cast was 1,735—much lighter than figual.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 3.—The township election to-day was quite lively but peaceful. It was a free fight, so many candidates running that politics were sunk in personal preferences. The vote cannot be fully computed before morning. It is known that Philip Elkins, Democrat, is elected Collector, and Adam Guthrie, Republican, Assessor. The old Board of Township Supervisors was re-elected, without opposition.

CHAMPAIGN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., April 2.—The election for township officers passed off here to-day without any incident of interest. H. J. Dunlap was elected Supervisor; John Ort, Town Clerk; C. F. Columbia, Assessor and Collector; H. M. Gardiner, Commissioner of Highways. The Green-backers nominated a tleket, but their leading candidate was badly beaten. andidate was badly beaten.

candidate was badly beaten.

MRNDOTA.

Special Disputch to The Tribium.

MENDOTA, Ill., April 2.—The following is the result of to-day's township election here: S. Arnold, Supervisor; Lawson Scott, Assistant Supervisor; George Guy, Town-Clerk; William Kohifer, Assessor; S. Bishop, Collector; H. Liscomb, Commissioner of Highways; Philo Castle, Justice of the Peace; J. H. Harris, School Trustee.

LEMONT, Ill., April 2.—The entire Democratic ticket was elected here to-day, two to one over the Independent ticket, there being no Republican ticket in the field, electing Thomas Driscoll, Supervisor; W. P. White, Town Clerks; B. Konrad, Assessor; Martin E. Kelly, Collector; S. B. Spencer, Highway Commissioner.

NORMAL.

S. B. Spencer, Highway Commissioner.

NORMAL

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 2.—The following
Democratic township officers were elected to
day in Normal Township by large majorities:
Supervisor, S. J. Reeder; Assistant, Thomas C.
Funk; Collector, J. S. Sargent; Assessor,
Timothy Ninili; Clerk, Ed Norvall.

CARLINVILLE.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

CARLINVILLE.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., April 2.—The Democrate carried this city by a small majority, electing Jacob L. Plain Mayor. The Council will be Republican. The returns from the county townships indicate that the Board of Supervisors will be Republican. oe Republican.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

OTTAWA. Ill., April 2.—At the township election Andrew Lynch was re-elected Supervisor without opposition. About 1,250 votes were polled.

were polled.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Tuscola, Ill., April 2.—The town election resulted in a Republican triumph to-day by about the usual majority. Not a full vote polled.

THE STATE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN-THE, " NA TIONALS" AND THEIR NOMINEES—REPUBLIC AN AND DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES. Special Correspondence of The Tribune. Springfield, Ill., March 30.—The State po

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 30.—The State political campaign appears to be as forward as the season; at least, it has fairly opened. The recent State Convention of the so-called "National" party, though of itself of little moment, has drawn attention to the campaign. It has also drawn attention to the absurdities of the alleged new party,—the absurdities in the character and elements of the gathering, and in the ticket nominated. The Convention was a character and elements of the gathering, and in the ticket nominated. The Convention was a small one, and yet sufficiently large to hold two distinct factions,—one the remnant of the Granger element, and the other the always in-Granger element, and the other the always inconsistent "Labor-Reform" or Trades-Union element. The original S. M. Smith, the sage of Kewanee, led the first and most respectable, if least numerous, faction; the other was headed by Chicago Communism and \$2,000.—Barr "the Laborer," and the Springers, who waxed fat at State expense during the Haines legislative regime, of detested memory. The latter faction, assisted by State Printer Expert Magie, of both Sangamon and Fulton Counties, won the day.

right of displaying ignorance. Gen. Bates' nomination, too, is a protest against barnacle-ism, for he has held less than a half-a-dozen offices. By some inadvertence he was not chosen as the Gubernatorial "dark horse" in 1876. But he rallied and stumped the district for Hayes and for Rhillips, and, it is said, even outdid the latter in campaign callogy of greenbacks. Then the General was a candidate for the United States Collector, But President Hayes seemed to prefer to retain in office that other Greenback Republicae and excellent officer, Col. Merriam. Then, last fall, a local Greenback party was organized, headed by a political guerrilla who had been kicked out of every party. Gen. Bates went into this new movement; but his noright character prevented even a suspicion that he did so to help elect a Treasurer who would deposit the county funds in the bank of would deposit the county funds in the bank of which the General was Vicy-President. And he voted an "open" Greenback ticket, and shortly moved to Chicago, resigning his position in the militia. This last act especially delighted some of the General's local "Labor-Reform" followers; and they are now exhibiting their delighted with the property of the country of the

some of the General's local "Labor-Reform" followers; and they are now exhibiting their delight by using against a Republican candidate for Alderman in this city the fact that he served in the Governor's Guard, under Gen. Bates, at East St. Louis, and, under orders, guarded up here, for trial, some of the prisoners captured in the "Labor" strike.

Another instance of inconsistency: The "Nationals" nominated a comparatively unknown pedagogue for School-Superintendent, and rejected the distinguished Prof. J. B. Turner, of Jacksonville, who was the very first, in the Granger war of 1873-74, to attack the Legislature; who ran for Congress in this district, and led the forlorn hope for the Greenbacker, and was not diverted by the "Labor-Reform" or Communistic appeal; hence his defeat.

Still another: State Printer Expert Magic, in nominating T. W. S. "Kidd, of this city, for Clerk of the Appellate Court, highly culogized that individual as a friend of the Greenback and "Workingmen's" cause, and an experienced court-officer; and secured his nomination for Cierk of the Supreme Court of this Grand Division. What manner of standard-bearer and representative of "National" originates this candidate is may be thus summarized: In 1878, when the Greenbackers first ran a local ticket here, he heaped upon them, in a sheet of his modeled after Brick Pomeroy's. marized: In 1878, when the Greenbackers first ran a local ticket here, he heaped upon them, in a sheet of his modeled after Brick Pomeroy's, ridicule to a most unbounded extent. In 1874, the Democratis secured the nomination of a ring barnacle ticket, and the Greenbackers led reform in nominating an excellent ticket of representative and able men. It was discovered that one of the Democratic candidates for Representative was incligible, being a carpet-bagger from Indiana; the other proved a pilant tool in the Haines Legislature. Mr. Kidd, for some time, played tast and loose, but finally came to the support of the Democratic ring ticket against the Greenback nominees. How he reached this conclusion, was recently developed in a suit in the County Court, where he defended the non-return of \$1,500 he received from Democratic leaders in the campaign of 1874 (as a loan they swore, by

Court, where he defended the non-return of \$1,500 he received from Democratic leaders in the campaign of 1874 (as a loan they swore, by swearing that he received it as a sift. Then Mr. Kidd became a political guerrilla, and arenged a refusal of a Democratic county officer to loan him money by supporting the Greenback ticket last fall. In this present campaign he was committed to the nomination of Col. W. D. Richardson (a Democratic candidate) by the "Nationals," but a majority of Col. R.'s friends refused to allow his name to go before that body. Mr. Kidd will, therefore, give compulsory support to Gertain order of "Workingthen," for he checuraged the strike last summer, personally apposed to him. Kidd is fairly entitled to the support of a certain order of "Workingthen," for he checuraged the strike last summer, personally and in his paper, and censured the imprisonment of the captured strikers.

So much in illustration of the "National" Convention work. The "party" has nominated a local ticket here, and its Democratic nominees are endeavoring to buildoze the Democratic City Convention into indorsing them; while the nominees of Republican antecedents meditate a capture of the Republican Convention next Wednesday. The majority of both parties here refuse all such alliance.

The Republican candidates for State officers this fall have undiminished confidence in the success of the party. They report considerable interest in the canvass. The 'Hon. Thomas S. Ridgway, E. C. Hamburger, and John T. Peters seem to be making it lively for the State to recall the Hon. Newton Bateman; but it is now understood that he positively declines to allow the use of his name. The Hon. W. K. Sullivan, of Chicago, is considerably spoken, of here in connection with the nomination; as is also mentioned.

The Democrats will go through the form of mentioned.

Prof. Powell, of Aurora, who ran in 1874, is also mentioned.

The Democrats will go through the form of nomination. The Hon. Alexander Starne, of this city, Col. W. D. Richardson, and the Hon. M. M. Pool, of Shawneetown, are most prominently mentioned in connection with the nomination for State Treasurer. For School Superintendent, the Hon. S. M. Etter, the successor to the deak (and the deak only) of Dr. Bateman, is a candidate for Democratic renomination, having declined to allow the use of his name by the "Nationals." The Hom. S. S. Jack, of Decatur, also, is willing to be sacrified on the Democratic altar. But new candidates are coming out with spring, and the State Capital is a big political centre.

WISCONSIN.

MADISON AND THE STATE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

MADISON, Wis., March 2.—The city election assed off quietly. The contest centered of Treasurer, but there was no particular enthus

passed off quietly. The contest centered on Treasurer, but there was no particular enthusiasm. A fair vote was polled: then. George B. Smith, a Democrat, was elected Mayor without opposition. Andrew Daubner, Damocrat, was elected Treasurer by 85 majority over Charles Kayser, Republican. City-Clerk Corsot will be reappointed by the Common Council, which is eleven Democrats out of fifteen. rAndrew Bishop will also be reappointed Chief-of-Polics without doubt. Judge Alva Stewart, of Portage, is selected for the Ninth Judicial Circuli without opposition, and Judges Taylor and Orton, for Associate Justices of the Supress Court, received the full vote of both parties. The Village of Stoughton gives a majority of 36 in favor of no license.

BELOIT.

BELOIT

the Third and Fourth, Benjamin Cheney.

RENOSHA.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

KENOSHA, Wis., April 2.—The elections passed of very quickly to-day, the voters seeming to take very little interest in this soring's election. Dr. Farr. Maror, and Andrew Schafen, City Treasurer, were the nominees on both tickets, and needed no electioneering on their part to be elected. The tun of war was to clear the balance of the tickets. Both parties electioneered to some extent for their respective candidates for the offices of City Clerk. Justicof the Peace, and Marshal. The following were elected: Mayor, A. Farr; City Treasures,

Special Dispat

JANESVILLE, Wis.,
elected their entire ci
tion of the Mayor at
Second Ward. The
Mayor, P. Norcross;
Treasurer, J. M. Has
McElroy; Police Just
tice of the Peace,
Edgar Richardson. I
Republicans elected
other wards elected D

FOND DU LAC, Wis. tion to day resulted it Mayor, and Town, str Treasurer: The Gree portant factor in Hat little excitement, an

Special Dispat MILWAUKEE, Wis., elected their entire majorities are from 1,000 for White, Com the ticket, as elected urer, and D. H. John Special D LA CROSSE, Wis., election held to-day, candidate for Mayor, of 292: City Clerk, O. George Scharpf for T

MIC

Ruecial Dist

resterday's State e tional party made ments of strength in State. In places wh the usual mixed res county that has had and papers yields Grand Rapids, the se swept by them, and t Board of Supervis publicans and Des usually 500 Repu ried by over 700 county they also con visors. They farther Towns of Hastings, Bi dale Adrian, Midland vilid, Mason, and, by won in Lausing, Batt this county (Wayne) ty of the towns outsis contra, in Hillsdale which are Republica made like gains. The and talk loudly of the not yet at hand to sa real strength, or which has yielded them the THE GRAND B

GRAND R. Special Dispa GRAND RAPLOS, Minas cleared from ye the exact gains and lo victory of the Nation though the Republic than was supposed the new member of Equalization. As this years, and his action general and special, is valuable and impormajority. The ball elected is National twenty of thirty-fix thekets, the Republica ocrats but one. Old where Irishmen and their tickets, yesterdy. where frishmen and the their tickets, yesterda majorities. The Rewere not so much affe every township in the show similar astonia Nearly eyery Super Michigan to an every Michigan is an avow alarms many of the citizens, and Republis ready talking of a co-cessity of beating effects of yesterday already to-day in the of some laborers for a were getting going who wanted their play truck against. One-commenting on the spirit of, its members said that his workme Michigan is an said that his workn now than when the st year, and that be feat would be needed to deeds of violence in p their rights. The m citizens, and really is

Cassorolls, Mich., township officers in territory contested. The National Greenes by independent ticke possibly four towns. Visors will stand eigh Democrats, a gain of pervisors of each pariback tickets.

ADRIAN, Mich., Apt ty towns show that tweive Supervisors, the Nationals six. Lesventeen Republicau city gives small mational amendments, the same the same.

IND LAPATETTE, Ind., child Township, inc in all but one poll, h cess by nearly 300 n veloped unexpected largely from Republicanks. Laramie To small majority. Ri Townships also went majorities. Union T

majoritics. Union T Trustee, but a part was elected. Wabas by a small majority.

TERRE HAUTE, A elections, held here party developed meet the city and eight The Republicans can Democrats three. G dby alf in the elec Nationals is not regathe Communitic at them, and in the com of Democrats and Redefeat the new party.

A sick

INDIANAFOLIS, At returned to Washin very mucir depresse township eiectious came home at the incratic managers of tide settings in to the There he made a spettle the tide by the Nationaling in Terre Haute, dened and a sorrowin

Fr. WAYNE, Ind., terday's elections she corats carry lifteen i corities. The Republic Nationals made MISCE

PHILADELPHIA. prominent Republic that paper was ow will begin the public city, of "a live Rep will oppose the Adm Civil-8 rvice Reform paper will be backed duential Ring Rep city, who are

aks, and all that have to do the must be blotted out."

"he other faction; "but let us are that the nomineer of aristocrats, but rather like to ourselves, who put it day comforting those who will to it also that the nominees are nathize with 'Labor,' and were sing the 'uprising' [striking] last

reed, and first the nomines is lates, an excellent gentleman given to aristocratic display in ried coachmen and two in-hands, sed wealth as State Treasurer.

e Vic-President of a national Greenbackers. "Never mind," a; "he's in symbathy with the Vell, he is; for, during the rail-East St. Louis, he protected the abor against the intolerance of and was in command of the di the strikers' blockade at East captured seventy-three strikers gars, who wouldn't let a non-round the command of the work on the Vandalia line take out who speedily found themselves soners, and were marched off to son in Illinois. And thus General peace. Moreover, he is a chan, with all the last designand there is certainly need of Administrations,—for often it ignorance carries off the premions not, the fact is to be attribover-intelligent subaltern, who

ives and for Boillips, and, it is butdled the latter in campaign menbacks. Theu the General ate for the United States Colate for the United States Col-resident Hayes seemed to pre-office that other Greenback Re-excellent officer, Col. Merriam.
Il, a local Greenback party was ded by a political guerrilla who ked out of every party. Gen, to this new movement; but his cter prevented even a suspicion so, to help elect a Treasurer who the county funds in the bank of craft was Vice-President. And he m." Greenback ticket, and short-blicago, resigning his position in his last act especially delighted leneral's local "Labor-Reform" they are now exhibiting their de-gainst a Republican candidate for his city the fact that he served in squard, under Gen. Bates, at East, under orders, guarded up here, e of the prisoners captured in the ke.

under orders, guarded up here, e of the prisoners captured in the ke.

tance of inconsistency? The "Natinated a comparatively unknown of School-Superintendent, and restinguished Prof. J. B. Turner, of who was the very first, in the first of the concress in this district, and in hope far the Greenbackers in a was a consistent Greenbackers in the was a consistent Greenbacker, iterted by the "Labor-Reform" atte appeal; hence his defeat, er: State Printer Expert Magic, the "State Printer Expert Magic, the State Printer Court of this on. What manner of standard-presentative of "National" printing on the Greenbackers first can be standard the Greenbackers first can be standard and the Greenbackers led on in the State Printer Expert Indian; the other proved a plant lands Legislature. Mr. Kild, for any diast the Greenback nominees. Teached this conclusion, was eloped in a suft in the County he defended the non-return of colved from Democratic leaders in a of 1874 (as a loan they swore), by the received it as a gift. Then Mr. a political guerrilla, and swenged a Democratic county officer to loan or supporting the Greenback ticket this present campaign he was comenced in the search of Col. W. D. Richard, cratic candidate by the "Nation-Cratic County officer to loan or supporting the Greenback ticket this present campaign he was comenced in the State Printer and the

name to go before that body. Mr. herefore, give compulsory support as, although personally opposed to a fairly entitled to the support of a rof "Workingmen," for he encourtice last summer, personally and in densired the imprisonment of atrikers. In illustration of the "National" work. The "party" has nominated at here, and its Democratic nominated at here, and its Democratic nominees of Republican antecedents apture of the Republican convented nearly of both refuse at such alliance. It is not a such alliance. It is not a such alliance of the Republican candidates for State officers to undiminished confidence in the exparty. They report considerable as canvass. The "Hon. Thomas S. C. Hamburger, and John T. to be making it lively for the State in. For Superintendent of Public there has been an almost universal part of the educators of the State Hon. Newton Bateman; but it is odd that he positively declines to a of his name. The Hon. W. K. Chicago, is considerably spoken of ection with the nomination; as is M. Brooks, Superintendent of the chools, and a successful educator, of Aprora, who ran in 1874, is also crats will go through the form of

crats will go through the form of The Hon. Alexander Starne, of the W. D. Richardson, and the Hon. of Shawneetowh, are most promitioned in connection with the nomitate Tressurer. For School Superhe Hon. S. M. Etter, the successor (and the deak only) of Dr. Batendidate for Democratic renominate declined to allow the use of his e "Nationals." The Hon. S. S. atur, also, is willing to be sacrificed ocraite altar. But new candidates out with spring, and the State Capiolitical centre. Carral.

WISCONSIN.

DISON AND THE STATE.

Ital Disputch to The Tribune.

Wis., March 2.—The city election tietly. The contest centered on all there was no particular enthus. pur there was no particular enthusive vote was polled. Gen. George B. Imocrat, was elected Mayor without Andrew Daubner, Damocrat, was asurer by 85 majority over Charles publican. City-Clerk Corsect will ted by the Common Council, which Democrats out of fifteen. Andrew also be reappointed Chief-of-Police unt. Judge Alva Stewart, of Porticed for the Ninth Judgeal Circuit position, and Judges Taylor and Associate Justices of the Supreme lyed the full vote of both parties, of Both Circuits of Both Circuits.

of so license.

BELOIT.

celal Disputch to The Tribung.

Wis., April 2.—Beloit has again decenseafter a hard foucht battle. The conditions of the condition of the tribung.

Wis., April 2.—Beloit has again decenseafter a hard foucht battle. The condition of the

ipal election held here to-day the Democrats elected their Mayor, C. Reubhausen, over the candidate on the People's National ticket, W. Schulte, by a majority of 646. The regular Democratic candidate for City Treasurer, A. Black, is defeated by Anton Schumatker, Independent, by 5 majority. C. Noack and M. J. Gallagher, Democratic candidates for Assessors, are elected by large majorities in the Fifth and Sixth Wards. David Pulling has a majority of 147 over A. Scott Sloan for Circuit Judge.

Janger Janesville.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Janesville, Wis., April 2.—The Democrats elected their entire city ticket, with the exception of the Mayor and one Alderman in the Second Ward. The city officers elected are: Mayor, P. Norcross; Clerk, J. M. Burgess; Treasurer, J. M. Haselton; Attorney, Horace McElroy; Police Justice, Moses Prichard; Justice of the Peace, A. D. Wickham; Sealer, Edgar Richardson. In the Second Ward, the Republicans elected W. T. Vankirk. All the other wards elected Democrats.

Republicans elected W. T. Vankirk. All the other wards elected Democrats.

FOND DU LAC.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., April 2.—The city election to day resulted in the election of Hatch for Mayor, and Town, straight Republican, for City Treasurer. The Greenback element was an important factor in Hatch's election. There was little excitement, and party lines were largely isomorad.

ignored.

MILWAUKEE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 2.—The Democrats elected their entire ticket here to-day. The majorities are from 345 for Black, Mayor, to 1,000 for White, Comptroller. The balance of the ticket, as elected, is J. C. Trumpf, Treasurer, and D. H. Johnson, Attorney.

LA CROSSE.

LA CROSSE, Wis., April 2.—At the charter election held to-day, David Law, Democratic candidate for Mayor, was elected by a majority of 22°: City Clerk, O. H. Smith, re-elected, also George Scharpf for Treasurer, both Democrats

MICHIGAN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. DETROIT, Mich., April 2.-Fuller returns from yesterday's State election show that the National party made very unexpected developments of strength in the different parts of the State. In places where they had not organized, the usual mixed results are reported, but every county that has had active Greenback workers and papers yields a large harvest of votes. Grand Rapids, the second city of the State, was swept by them, and they have a majority in the Board of Supervisors of that county. In the City of Jackson they defeated a fusion of Republicans and Democrats led by the strong-est men of both parties. Barry County, usually 500 Republican, they have car-ried by over 700 majority. In Van Buren county they also control the Board of Supervisors. They farther carried the considerable Towns of Hastings, Buchanan, Coldwater, Hills-dale, Adrian, Midland, Vassar, Paw Paw, Jones ville, Mason, and, by alliance with Democrats, won in Lansing, Battle Creek, and Flint. In this county (Wayne) they have carried a majority of the towns outside of this city, sweeping some of the old Democratic strongholds. Per contra, in Hillsdale and Lenawee Counties, which are Republican strongholds, they have made like gains. Their leaders here are exultant, and talk loudly of their prospects, but data are not yet at hand to satisfactorily estimate their real strength, or which of the regular parties has yielded them the largest number of recruits.

THE GRAND RAPIDS COMMUNISTS.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 2.—The smoke has cleared from years related both and for the results.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 2.—The smoke has cleared from yesterday's battle-field, and the exact gains and losses are now known. The victory of the Nationals is not less striking, though the Republicans were more fortunate than was supposed last night. They elected the new member of the Board of Review and Equalization. As this officer will serve three years, and his action affects all the taxation, general and special, in the city, it is a most valuable and important victory. He had 84 majority. The balance of the city ticket elected is National. The Nationals elected twenty of thirty-four candidates on ward tickets, the Republicans thirteen, and the Democrats but one. Old reliable Democratic wards, where Irishmen and Germans never before split their tickets, yesterday gave mammoth National majorities. The Republican wards save one werenot so much affected. Reports from nearly every township in this or neighboring counties show similar astonishing National victories. Nearly every Supervisor elected in Western Michigan is an avowed National. This fact alarms many of the intelligent conservative citizens, and Republicans and Democrats are already talking of a combination, and of the necessity of beating the Communists. The effects of yesterday's elections are reported already to-day in the shape of the strike of some laborers for higher wages, though they were getting going wages, and there are men who wanted their places at the wages they struck against. One of our manufacturers, in commenting on the National party and the spirit of its members here, is reported as having said that his workmen are more discontented now than when the strike was in progress last year, and that he feared but little excitement would be needed to arouse some of them to deeds of violence in pursuit of what they call their rights. The manifestation alarms many citizens, and really is serious.

Cassopolus, Mich., Aortl 2.—The election for

citizens, and really is serious.

CASSOPOLIS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

CASSOPOLIS, Mich., Abril 2.—The election for township officers in this county yesterday was very hotly contested in nearly every town. The National Greenback element showed itself by independent tickets, and carried three and possibly four towns. The new Board of Supervisors will stand eight Republicans and eight Democrats, a gain of two Republicans, two Supervisors of each party being elected on Greenback tickets.

ADRIAN.

back tickets.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

ADRIAN, Mich., April 2.—Returns from county towns show that the Republicans elect twelve Supervisors, the Democrats eight, and the Nationals six. Last year the Board stoodseventeen Republicans to nine Democrats. The city gives small majorities for the constitutional amendments, and the county probably the same.

INDIANA. LAPAYETTE,

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LAPAYETTE, Ind., April 2.—The vote of Fairthild Township, including the City of Lafayette, in all but one poll, indicate a Democratic success by nearly 300 majority. The Nationals developed unexpected strength, and drew more largely from Republican than from Democratic ranks. Laramie Township is Republican by a small majority. Randolph and Tippecanoe Townships also went Republican by handsome majorities. Union Township elected a National Trustee, but a part of the Republican ticket was elected. Wabash Township went National

The Republicans arried on the Republican ticket was elected. Wabash Township went National by a small majority.

TERRE HAUTE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

THERE HAUTE, April 2.—At the township elections, held here on Monday, the National party developed unexpected strength, carrying the city and eight townships of the county. The Republicans carried one township and the Democrata three. Great interest was manifested by all in the election. The victory by the Nationals is not regarded favorably, owing to the Communistic feeling, manifested among them, and in the coming city election a fusion of Democrats and Republicans is probable, to defeat the new party.

defeat the new party.

A SICK SYCAMORE.

|Special Dispatch to the Trioune.
|INDIANAPOLIS, April 2. Senator Voorhees returned to Washington this evening. He is very much depressed over the result of the township elections in Indiana sesterday. He came home at the importunities of the Demorratic managers of Vigo County, to stem the tide settings to the Nationals from that party. There he made a speech. This morning he read the result, —twelve townships in the county carried by the Nationals, the largest majority being in Terre Haute. No wonder Daniel is a saddened and a sorrowing man.

ALLEN COUNTY.

ALLEN COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuths.

Fr. WAYNE, Ind., April 2.—Returns from vesterday's elections show a light vote. The I oncerate carry fitteen townships by reduced majorities. The Republicans carry five townships. The Nationals made no mominations. ALLEN COUNTY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHILADELPHIA.

Special Disputes to The Tribume.

PHILADELPHIA. April 2.—John Dunn, a forminent Republican politician, who was for a long time business manager of the Press when that paper was owned by John W. Forney, will begin the publication next week, in this dity, of "a live Republican newspaper" which will oppose the Administration and fight Hayes' Givil-Service Reform policy at all points. The paper will be backed by some of the most intential Ring Republican politicians of the Gibert Elevated Railroad, and, throwing his rider, ran away, and when caught was badly cut.

New York, April 2.—The remains of Madame

Press under the management of W. W. Neven, and who "view with alarm" the fact that every daily newspaper in Philadelphia is now supporting the Administration more or less cordinily.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

St. JOSEPH, MO., April 2.—The municipal election passed off here to-day with perfect order, though the deepest interest was manifested. The largest vote ever polled in a city election was cast, reaching probably 3,800. The entire Democratic ticket appears to be elected. Mr. Piner, Democratic candidate for Mayor, has a very large majority. The Workingmen's and Taxpayers' ticket did not poll a large straight vote, though some men on their ticket, being also on the Democratic ticket, are elected.

LINCOLN, NED.

large straight vote, though some men on their ticket, being also on the Democratic ticket, are elected.

Special Disputch to The Pribune.

Lincoln, Neb., April 2.—The election in this city was the most exciting ever held. The woman crusaders, to the number of 200, were out in full force, soliciting votes for the Temperance ticket. Republican, Temperance, and Independent tickets were in the field. The Republican ticket was elected with the exception of three Aldermen.

ATCHISON, KAN.

ATCHISON, Was elected Mayor of this city today by 300 majority. The Republicans also elect their Marshal and a majority of the School Board. The Democrats elect the City-Attorney, Treasurer, and Treasurer of the School Board, and four Councilmen.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 2.—There was a light vote at the charter election. Rand, Republican, was elected Mayor over the combined Democrats and Workingmen by about 300 majority. Hill, Republican, was elected Comptroller by over 1,600 majority. The new Council is Republican 11 to 7. The vote was 1,000 less than last year.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 2.—The city election resulted to-day in the election of five Greenbackers to the Council and one Democrat.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y. April 2.—At the charter election to-day the Democratic city ticket was elected by a large majority.

CASUALTIES.

A FATAL FALL. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
FON DU LAC, Wis., April 2.—A distressing and fatal accident occurred yesterday evening on the Air Line Railway, not far from this city, in which C. W. Kaller, a respected resident of Fond du Lac, lost his life, Mr. Kaller was a railway employe, and, by some unaccountable means, fell from and was run over by the train upon which he was engaged in his usual occupa-tion. He was not sufficiently injured to have caused death directly, and is supposed to have died from loss of blood and the nervous shock. Mr. Kaller has been for several terms a member of the Common Council, and was highly es-

DROWNED. Special Dispatch to the Tribune.
Shoux City, Ia., April 2.—A telegram from torm Lake this evening says A. F. Coleman, recently connected with the Newell (Ia.) Mirror. while sailing on the lake to-day was drowned. Efforts to recover his body were unsuccessful.

CHLOROFORM.

A Lady in Philadelphia Dies Under the Administration by a Dentist—The Action of the Coroner's Jury—Grief of the Hus-Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 2.—Dr. H. G.

Winslow, a well-known dentist, was censured and committed for trial to-day by a Coroner's jury for criminal ignorance in administering cholroform to Mrs. Elizabeth Neely, of Hatboro, who died while having teeth extracted under the chloroform treatment. Immediately after the reading of the verdict was finished, William Neely, the husband of the deceased, who was sitting directly before Dr. Winslow, jumped up quickly, seized him by the coat, and attempted to strike him, but his band was wrested away, and friends gathered around and induced him to desist. He wept bitterly. Afterwards. the Coroner, addressing Dr. "Chloroform is a most powerful sedative, and far more dangerous to life than any of the other anæsthetics. On this account, a number of the hospitals have prohibited its use. The medical profession have almost unanimously settled down to the opinion that it should only be used in capital ongrations, and then only after the most careful exeminations. Although the verin capital operations, and then only after the most careful examinations. Although the verdict of the jury and this censure will not bring back the mother to the little ones, or the wife to her husband, it may be the means of directing the attention of dental surgeons to a more careful use of chloroform, and the community, who are the parties most interested, to the great danger attending its use, and thus, perhaps, avoid similar accidents in future." The deceased was held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3-1 a. m.-Indications-For the Lake Region, clear or partly cloudy weather, light variable winds, stationary pressure and temperature.
LOCAL GESERVATIONS.
CHICAGO, April 2.

Time. Bar. Thr Bu. Wind. Fet. Rn. Weather

11:18 a.m. 2 2:00 p.m. 2 3:58 p.m. 2 9:00 p.m. 2 10:18 p.m. 2 Maximum,	9.845 9.848 9.842 9.842 9.834	LAL OI	N. E S. E S. E n. 41.	16 3 2	Cloudy Fair. Clear. Clear.
Stations.	Bar.		Wind.	or reflection to the first	10.00
Marquette	29,95	89	N. W., fres	h	Clear.
Escanaba			N., fresh		Clear.
St. Paul			N., fresh		Clear.
LaCrosse	. 29.87	50	N., gentle.		Cloudy.
Chevenne		89	N., gentle.		Cloudy.
Denver		148	W., gentle		Cloudy.
Omaha		44	N., fresh.		Clear.
Leaven work		- 45	N., fresh	.14	Cloudy.
Keokuk	29 83	50	N., gentle.		Fair.
Davegpors		46	N:, fresh		Clear.
Milwankee			N., gentle.		Clear.
Alpena		32	N. W., gent	1	Chear.
Grand Have	n 20 86	42	W., light		Clear
	. 20.83	46	S. E., gent		Clear.
Detroit		47	S. W., gent		Clear
Toledo.		50	Calm.		

Cieve and ... 29.87 46 S., gentle. Clear. THE PELICAN. SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—In accordance with instructions received from the authorities at Washington, Collector Shannon granted the Costa Rican steamer Yrazu, late Pelican, clearance papers this morning. This afternoon the shipping articles were signed by her officers and crew, and the steamer will probably sail to-morrow morning for Costa Rica. She carries no cargo except stores and coal.

MICHIGAN STATE TREASURY.

Special Dispaich to The Tribuna.

LANSING, Mich., April 2.—The following is a statement of the receipts and disbursements at the State Treasurer's office for the month ending March 30, 1878:

Balance on hand Feb. 28, 1878. \$ 805, 718. 23
Receipts for the month. 150, 624. 77

Total \$1,048,343. 00
Disbursements for the month. 205, 486, 54

THE INDIANS. Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

BISMARCK, D. T., April 2.—Poplar River Agency, above Buford, reports the arrival of Black Catfish and 300 lodges from their winter. hunt. They profess friendliness. Sixty lodges of Unepapas are en route to Poplar River, dis-gusted with the hostiles.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Tuscolla, Ill., April 2.—An eloping couple, giving the names of John H. Evans, of St. and Miss Laura G. Wingate, daughter of the Postmaster at Tolono, came here this evening. Owing ot the minority of the lady, the Clerk refused them license.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Restell, the suicide, were taken to Tarrytown to-day for interment. Only her relatives, counsel, and servants attended the funeral.

Bosron, April 2.—The resolve to amend the Constitution in favor of woman-suffrage was refused a third reading in the Senate to-day—19 to 16.

INDIA.

The Act to Gag the Vernacular Press.

Dispatchio London Times.

CALCUTTA, March 17.—The provisions of the act for the control of the vernecular press have, according to gazetted notice, been extended to Bombay, Bengal, the Northwest Provinces, Oude, and the Puniab. The immediate passing of this measure into law was deemed by the Government to be of such grave and paramount importance that the bill was introduced without the customary notice. The standing orders were also suspended, and the bill was carried through all its stages at a single sitting of the Council. The fact of such urgent necessity for this reactionary measure must be a subject o grave concern to all those who take an enlightened interest in the welfare of India under En glish administration. With the exception of a short suspension during the mutiny, the whole of the Indian press has now for a period of forty-three years enjoyed absolute freedom from State control. The result is, that, while the English press has developed into a powerfulauxiliary to good government, the vernacular press has so far abused its privileges as to call forth from the Government this peremptory act of restraint. The object of the Government of restraint. The object of the Government in allowing full liberty to the press, namely: to promote the education of the people, has been perverted into an organ for the dissemination of sedition, and exciting general discontent among the ignorant and unreasoning masses, and so endeavoring to good them-into rebellion against British rule. That the Government are amply justified in the adoption of such serious measures will be best illustrated by the following extracts from the vernacular press:

the following extracts from the vernacular press:

The English, who live at a distance of 5,000 miles, have by their smooth, deceitful policy, dragged us into the mire and reduced us to poverty. It is as bad for a Government to oppress the people as it is for a shepherd to slaughter his flock all at once, or for a calitivator to set fire to his crops. The apathy of our rulers towards the sufferers arises from the fact that they are foreigners professing a different creed. Our Government loves the money more than the lives of its subjects.

A foreign nation has thought it worth while to conquer the country, though with enormous bloodshed. Even if thousands of our countrymen are starved to death, any attempt on our part to write on their behalf will be imputed to partiality. The rule of our country has passed into the hands of foreigners, and we have lost all our independence. All this must be quietly acquiesced in as the decree of fleaven. However, we must buoy ourselves up with hope under present calamity, and not despair. Seeing that such mighty Kings as Vikramaditya, Ramchandra, and Rawapa have passed away, the short-lived kings of the present time can have no stability. All the authorities, from the highest Viceroy to the lowest peon, avince a love for arbitrariness.

England has reduced India to poverty, and has assisted America, Russia, Turkey, and Egypt with money which there is no hope of ner getting back.

Eagland has reduced India to poverty, and has assisted America, Russia, Turkey, and Egypt with money which there is no hope of her getting back. England in this war has acted the part of a timid soldier. We do not know what the phrase "British interests" means. If it is meant that British interests are not injured until victorious Russia has gained a footing in India, then it is true that such a contingency is yet far off; but, if it ever come near, the English will have no other alternative but to fice for their lives.

Nana Sahib is about to invade India with a Russian army, and will establish once more, through the auspices of the Czar; the dominion of the Pelshwa; Satlara, Baroda, Nagpur, and Jhansi being formed into feudatory Kingdoms, acknowledging the auzerainty of the Pelshwa.

It is worthy of note that some of the most seditious of these attacks are published in Mahratta papers, and that the most disloyal of all the papers is published at Hoikar's Capital, Indore. This may possibly reflect some light upon Scindiah's recent attitude.

The Advocate-General, in the course of a respectation of the papers.

on Scindiah's recent attitude.

The Advocate-General, in the course of a remarkably able speech in support of the bill, stated that he had in his hand a translation of upwards of 1,500 extracts from vernacular papers which he had carefully read, and that he had satisfed himself that these publications contained matter which fell under one or other of the following heads: 1, seditious libels comprising malifeling and callumious attacks on the of the following heads: 1, seditious libels comprising malicious and calumnious attacks on the Government, accusations of robbery, oppression, and dishonesty, and imputations of bad faith, injustice, and partiality: 2, libels on Government officers; 3, contemptuous observations on the administration of justice; 4, libels on the character of Europeans; 5, libels on Christians, and mischlevous tendencies to excite race and religious antipathics; 6, suggestions and insimuations which their authors contrived to fall short of seditious libels by reason of the absence of positive declarations. reason of the absence of positive declarations. In addition to these, he found that misstatements, exaggerations, and allegorical tales, intended as eketches of real events, but having little basis of fact, had been published in support of the varied and inexhaustible calumnies. Praise lavished on the late Monammedan rule at the expense of British rule, and representations that the dominant race were debased and demoralized, were also written with the same end in view, namely: to render the Government of the control of the co

demoralized, were also written with the same end in view, namely: to render the Government, its officers, and Europeans generally, hateful to the people. These are the evil purposes which must be promptly defeated, and their contrivers must be restrained from all further attempts to administer their subtle poison to the lower orders of the people. The moral atmosphere, at present tainted by these victous productions, must be cleansed and restored to its normal purity. It might be alleged that the provisions of the bill were stringent, but the means to be used for checking the evil courses to which these vernacular papers had resorted to which these vernacular papers had resorted should be as powerful and effective as if the Government were called upon to deal with a plague, a pestilence, or other grievous calam-The following is the peroration of Lord Lytton's remarkably powerful and brilliant speech:

ton's remarkably powerful and brilliant speech:

I am unwilling to hamper the diffusion of honest
thought; but I recognize in the present circumstances of this country, and in the present condition of the populations committed to our charge,
the clear and obvious duty of checking the propagation of sedition, and preventing ignorant,
foolish, and irresponsible persons from
recklessly destroying the
which still generously shelters even
its vite detractors. That edifice has been
slowly reared by the genius of British statesmanship utilizing the achievement of British valor. It
was founded by English enterprise and cemented
by English blood, and is adorned with the brightest memorials of English character. The preservation of this great imperial helricom is the first
and highest duty of those to whose charge the inheritance is intrusted, — a duty owed to the memory of our fathers as well as to the interest of our
children, to the honor of our sovereign no less
than to the welfare of all her subjects in India.

THE INDIANA STATE-HOUSE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 2.—On petition of A. S. York, one of the disgruntled architects, an alternative writ of mandamus was issued to day against the Board of State-House Commissioners, returnable to-morrow morning, requir ing them to show cause why they should not be ordered to do what the architects want, the substance of which was sent last night. Atty. Gen. Buskirk will represent the Board, who are anxious to have the matter disposed of. They say it is right that the proceedings of the Board should be investigated, and now is the best time for it.

MEMPHIS, April 2.—The State Medical Society met at Cochrane Hall this morning. There is a large attendance of physicians from variou parts of the State. A number of essays on diseases and their treatment were read. The Society is to be banqueted at Peabody's Hotel to-night, and to-morrow evening will leave on an excursion to Hot Springs. The State Board of Health also met here to-day. Dr. Plunkett, of Nashville, was re-elected President.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. LONDON, April 2.—Steamships Acadia, Ethiopia, State of Georgia, and Otronto, from New York, have arrived out. New York, April 2.—Arrived, steamships Italy, from London; Bothnia, from Liverpool; Anchoria, from Glasgow.
SOUTHAMPTON, April 2.—Steamship Weser, from New York, has arrived.

LATE LOCAL ITEMS.

John Crossand tapped a till in Waukegan to the tune of \$6, and the Waukegan police are so relentiess in their prosecution of criminals; that one of them, Officer Devlin, followed Crosland all the way to this city, and captured him. He went back with him last night.

with him last night.

Late last night the Madison street police found five boys giving the names of James Watson, James Sullivan, Thomas Gillen, George Hasler, and Michael Haley, in a freight car on the Alton Road, and, as various parcels of merchandise have been stolen from the road recently, the boys are held on suspicion.

Early this morning Officer August Lueders, of the Armory, while patrolling beat, saw a follow making off from # trues establishment near the corner of State and Randolph streets. He ordered him to halt, but the fellow ran instead,

and the officer, perceiving that he was carrying something with him, gave chase, and fired one shot at him, which caught him in the calf of the leg, and cansed him to stop immediately. It was then ascertained that the fellow had broken a window in the store, and had helped himself to about \$100 worth of appliances for the halt and maimed. The prisoner was taken to the Armory, and there gave the name of James Gilbert. The builtet was extracted, and he will be around again in a day or two.

Dr. Cunningham, of the North Division, yester-

bullet was extracted, and he will be around again in a day or two.

Dr. Cunningham, of the North Division, yesterday reported to the police that he had attended Elf Bodet, residing on Green street, near Fulton, and had extracted a bullet from his arm and another from his leg. He claimed that they were fired into him by Peter Malloy, residing near the corner of Hubsted and Eric streets, during a fight between them at the corner of Hubbard and Union streets. The injured person, it was reported was keeping the affair quiet, and would not prosecute. A policeman from the Madison Street Station and several reporters were mable to ascertain any details; indeed, the former reported that no such affair had transpired. It is said, however, that the quarrel was the outgrowth of the ward elections.

MADAME RESTELL.

Special Disputch to The Tribuna.

New York, April 2.—It is rumored that Madame Restell has played a sharp trick and escaped to Canada instead of the next world. The story, which has created a decided sensation, is that the body of a recently-deceased woman was secured and placed in the bath-tub with the throat cut, just as discovered by the maid. The fact that no one by the maid. The fact that no one outside the relatives save the Coroner saw the body is thought to be most significant, as the Coronor did not know Madame Restell. She meanwhile is said to have left town in disguise. This theory is to be advanced at length by a morning paper, and will probably result in an investigation concerning the identity of the corpse, which was buried to-day.

SUICIDE. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, April 2.—Two suicides were reorded yesterday. Mrs. A. C. Kuhn, the wife of a saloon-keeper on Reed street, committed suicide by taking poison. Domestic trouble the cause. John H. Bramhall took laudanum in a fit of despondency caused by an incurable discase. At Oak Creek, in this county, Samuel Rohr dropped dead of heart disease while play-ing pool in a saloon.

4 LABOR AND CAPITAL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LASALLE, Ill., April 2.—The Superintendent of the LaSalle Zinc Works yesterday gave notice that the wages of the hands employed in the rolling mills would be reduced 25 per cent, and the men refused to work at such prices. The Matthiessen & Hegeler rolling mills are running as usual.

WILLARD C. FLAGG.

To the Editor of The Tribune. CHICAGO, April 2.—In a dispatch yesterday to THE TRIBUNE from Champaign, Ill., announcing the death of the Hon. Willard C. Flagg, it was stated that he was a graduate of Harvard College. This is a mistake. Mr. Flagg was graduated at Yale College, in the class of 1854. Respectfully, F! W. Fisk.

PENNSYLVANIA NATIONALS. POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 2 .- The Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National party of Pennsylvania has decided upon May 8 as the date, and Philadelphia the place for holding he National Convention.

IMMIGRATION. Special Dispatch to The Tribune. DUBUQUE, la., April 2.-To-day there arrived n this city, direct from Luxembourg, eighty young immigrants. They all intend to settle in this city and vicinity.

TURPENTINE. WILMINGTON, N. C., April 2.—Spirits of turpentine steady at 27c.

Don't irritate your lungs with a stubborn cough, when a remedy safe and certain as Dr. Jayne's Expectorant can be so easily procured. Sore throat and lungs are speedily helped by it. THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

Twenty-second-st. Bounders and Stationers, 123
W. WALDEN, Newydenier. Stationer, etc., 1000
W. M. Walder, Newydenier. Stationer, etc., 1000
W. M. Walder, Newydenier. Stationer, etc., 1000
W. M. Walder, Newydenier. Stationer, 1000
H. C. HERRICK, Jeweler, Newydenier, and Fancy
Goods, 720 Lake-st., corner Lincoln. . CITY REAL ESTATE.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR 1 SALE \$7,000 - STORY AND BASEMENT Cotagon front brick dwelling and lot 24x100 to alley; house three rooms deep. If rooms, every improvement, gas fixtures and furrace go with it; east front on Dearborn st., right at indiana-st. This house I am offered \$72 rent, commencing May 1. It is in ten minutes waik of Court-House, and is certainly a bargain at \$7,000. We are going to sell at once, so call and get a bargain. T. B. BOYD. Room 7, 170 Madison-st. TO BASE SALE \$3,000 -\$1,000 DOWN, 2-STORY AND Located the selling and lot, east front, on Honore-st. between Madison and Monroe: rents at \$600 per month now; sold three years ago at \$8,000; in three locks of Union Park. You cannot find a better bargain in the city; 10 good rooms and every improvement. T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

LOCK SALE STYLISH 3-STORY BRICK HOUSE. son-st.

POR SALE—STYLISH 3-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with good 2-tory brick barn, near Thirty-first-st., \$7,000; sold in 1875 for \$12,000; soldedid bargain; also piessant little place on Green-st., near Monroe, \$2,000 if taken this week; easy terms; rents \$30. E. C. WARE, Koom 5 Methodist Hock.

WARE, Room 5 Methodist Block.

POR SALE-2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, WITH CRIlar (no basement), gas-fixtures, furnace, etc.,
brick barn, 25 ft lot, everything frat-class, on South
Side avenue near Thirty-second-st; can be bought very
cheap; 25 feet on Crippen-st. (Thirty-skih-st.), between State-st. and Wabash-av.; want an offer. Lot
on Ontario-st., between Pine and st. Clary; cheappest
lot on North Side. Several cottages and lots on South
Side avenues very cheap. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 146
Dearborn-st.

Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE OF ELEVEN ROOMS.

Forty-second-st., south front; clear. Will sell on time. Address V 10, Tribune.!

FOR SALE—ON THE SOUTH SIDE, A FIRST-class house and lot at a first-class bargain—\$15,000.

MATSON HILL. 57 Washington-st. FOR SALE-SOX166 (TWO FRONTS), NEAR MOR-T gan-st., on Congress, good 2-story house; incum-brance \$2.500. Will sell equity this week for \$1,500. Good chance for builder or speculator. 160 West Mon-roc st. roc-st.

POR SALE — THIS BARGAIN, 2-STORY AND

Possement brick, Monroc-st. near Leavitt, all mod-ern improvements, 10 rooms: 1ot 25x125, only \$5, 500.

Easy terms. H. C. MORRY, 30 Clark-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR A HOUSE in the city—The best place in Winnetka. consisting of house, barn, green-house, 1½ acres of ground highly improved, and situated near the lake, four minutes walk from the depot. Address Post-Office Box 48, Winnetka. III. Winnetka III.

FORSALE—I HAVE GOOD LOTS CLOSE TO TI
city, some clear, some incumbered, which I i
authorized to exchange for Fidelity Bank claims
their full value. I. F. COATES, So Washington-st.

FOR SALE-SOMES PINELY IMPROVED FARMS in Western flows and fastern Sebraska can be bought very cheap, and for list in more than the mort gages on them. Send for list to P. O. Drawer 26, Nebraska City, Neb.

AGENTS WANTED. A GENTS WANTED—IN EVERY COUNTY IN WISConsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Nebraska, and
Dakota to sell Stone's Patent Tire Tighteners, the only
machine that will set tires on purely scientific principurely without removing the wheel from the vehicle,
and do it better than a blacksmith can do it. Address
R. C. JOHNSON, Milwaukee, Wis. F. T. STONE,
Patentee and Trayeling Agent. Patentee and Traveling Agent.

A GENTS WANTED TEAS—THE CHOICEST IN the world—importers staple article—pleases every-body—Trace prices—Largest Company in America—constinuity increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements—don't waste time—send for Circular to ROBERT WELLS, Pres. of the Original American—Tea Co., 43 Vesey-st., N. Y. P. O. Box 1287.

A LWAYS GO DOWN STAIRS FOR CHEAP BOOKS.
A paper, envelopes, inks; 6,000 vols. books at half price; pash paid for good books. MILLER'S, 102 Madisson-st.

CASH PAID FOR BOOKS—STANDARD WORKS slways bring good prices. Before you sell your library see CHAPIN, corner Madison and Dearborn-st states of the price of the p

PARGAINS: BARGAINS: WE ARE selling off all our pisnos and organs that have heretofore been rented out. Most of them are new rosewood instruments that have been used only three to six months, and contain all modern improvements warranted five years. Note that is the selling of the selling of

PERSONAL

PEDSONAL-BY GENT OF 28, THE ACQUAINTance of a young lady or widow lady. Address V
25, Tribune office.

PERSONAL-CINCINNATI JIMMIE: IF YOU ARE
in town please address a property past of the

TO RENT_HOUSES.

West Sides

TO RENT-THREE 2-STORY AND BASEMENT stone from houses, 655, 637, and 659 Adams-st. Apply to J. A. KING, 51 Lake-st.

TO RENT-NO 19 AND 29 WALNUT-ST. (NEAR Ashland-av.) new 2-story and basement marble-fronts, 10 rooms, with closets, hot and cold water on every floor, and all other modern improvements; furnace, gas fixtures; speaking-tubes, etc. Will be finished this week. \$40 per month. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBERRY, Rooms 8, and 9 Bryan Block. NEWBERRY, Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block.

TO RENT-873 MONROE-ST. NEAR LEAVITT,
10-room octagon brick, modern conveniences, fernace, gas fatures; to desirable prompt tenant \$33.
Also a similar house 1023 Monroe-st. \$32. J. WEST.
877 Monroe-st., or WEST & CO., 245 Wabash-sv.

TO RENT-BY H. OSBORN & SON. 125 LA SALLE.
1 st.: No. 40 Laffin-st., elegant 3-story stone front,
near Adams, brick barn, \$50. No. 705 West Monroest.. 2-story stone front, near Lincoln, \$40. No. 195
South Lincoln-st., near Adams, fine frame, fatures,
etc., \$30. No. 673 West Adams-st., near Honore,
frame, \$25. No. 471 North Clark-st., fine frame, excellent condition, \$25. TO RENT -\$40 PER MONTH WILL RENT ELE-gant marble front house, 585 West Jackson-st.; gas-fixtures and tu nace. Inquire at 135 South Clarkest.

South Side.

TO RENT-THE 3-STORY AND BASEMENT MAR-ble-front dwelling. 31 Twenty-fifth-si; 14 rooms; all modern improvements; furnace and gas-fixtures; in perfet order, for \$40 per month. Apply at office 13 Chamber of Commerce. TO RENT-432 MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR THIR techth-at., 9 rooms: immediate possession. J. H. EOFF, 14 Reaper Block. TO RENT-22 GROVELAND-PARK, OPPOSITE
The University, 200d 2-story house, with dry cellar,
modern improvement: close by steam and street-cars.
J. C. SAMPSON, 14 LaSalle-St., or 127 Vincennet-ar. TO RENT-FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT OF A house fronting Lake Park, near business centre. Address V 26, Tribune office. TO RENT-IMMEDIATELY-43 SOUTH PARK-av., with all modern improvements, is rooms, fur-nished from top to bottom. Apply to C. W. & E. PAR-DRIDGE, 112 and 114 State-st. TO RENT-FURNISHED-ELEGANT STONE-front house, No. 11 Lake-av., to family without children, who will board gentleman and wife. TO RENT-2-STORY HOUSE 1080 WABASH-AV., 9 rooms, \$30; also, nice cottage 161 Twenty-fourth-st., 6 rooms, \$20. Apply at 1078 Wabash-av. TO RENT-ON ONE OF THE AVENUES NEAR Twenty second-st., two-story and basement brick nouse of the rooms. For particulars please address D. Tribune office. 1, Tribu

North Side. TO RENT-2-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, with bain, 304 Websier-sy., corner Fremont; near 3 lines street-cars and Lincoln Park; 9 rooms, furnace, gas fixtures, carpets on halls, hot and cold water, &c.; \$331/2 per month. D. S. FOOTE, 14 State-st. TO RENT-400 DEARBORN-AV.-3-STORY AND basement brown stone front, strictly first-class. J. C. BULLOCK, 149 State-st. TO BENT-332 OH10 ST., EAST OF STATE, NINE rooms. Apply to owner, 254 Ontario-st. TO BENT-MY NORTH SIDE RESIDENCE, 431
Oak-st., on Lake Shore boulevard, south and east
ronts, completely furnished, to a responsible party.
OTTO H. MATZ, top Lassile-st. TO RENT-ELEGANT THREE-STORY AND BASE ment brick house, 252 East Indiana-st. ELBRIDGE HANECY, 108 Dearborn-st., Rooms 3 and 4.

Suburban.

TO RENT-GOOD HOUSES AND PLEASANT—shaded grounds in the Vilage of Wilmette (14 miles from the city on Milwaukee Division N. W. R. R.). Address THOS. B. MORRIS, Wilmette, Cook County, Ill. TO RENT-AT WESTERN SPRINGS-A VARIETY of cottages and houses, new and complete, near station, school, store, etc., with large lots; very cheap, T. C. Hill. 4 Lakeside Building. T. C. HILL. 4 Lakeside Building.
TO RENT-AT OAK PARK AND RIDGRLAND,
pleasant homes at moderate rents. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 6, 78 Fifth av.

TO RENT-DESIRABLE HOUSE AT MORGAN
Park, Inquire at 13 Chamber of Commerce.
TO RENT-ENGLEWOOD-FINE 2-STORY HOUSE
and 6-room cottage, one block from cars; free ride
to see them. E. N. TILLOTSON, 98 South Water-st.

TO RENT_ROOMS. South Side.
TO RENT-THE WHOLE FOURTH FLOOR, COMprising 8 rooms, to a responsible party to rerent to
gentlemen only; no housekeeping. 46 and 48 South
Clark-st., Room 10. TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS. APPLY at 115 East Randolph-at., Room 30. TO HENT-FURNISHED ROOMS CONVENIENT TO the business centre; for gents only. 137 Michigan st., near Clark. st., near Clark.

TO RENT-12 ELDRINGE-COURT, A LARGE
front room, very desirable for two gentlemen;
also single room. No moving 1st of May.

North Side. TO EENT-223 OHIO-ST., HANDSOMELY FUR-Inishind parlor floor, either single or en suite; fur-nace heat, hot and cold water, gas, and bath-room. TO RENT_STORES, OFFICES, &c. Stores.

TO RENT—THE 3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK store on southwest corner Fifth av. and Jackson-st; splendidly lighted; suitable for manufacturing; steam-bower if desired. Apply at Office is Chamber of Campagener. TO RENT-174 MADISON-ST.-STORE AND BASE.
Thent, 25x180. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY,
Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block. Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block.

TO RENT—803 WEST LAKE-ST.—SMALL STORM
with four rooms and closets in rear; excellent for TN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMEROUS

In pairons throughout the city we have established below, where advertisements with be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 8 o'clock p. m. during the week, and until 9 p. m. on Saturdays:

J. & R. SIMMS, Booksellers and Stationers, 123

TWentry-second-st. Specific and Stationers, 123

Twentry-second-st. Specific and Stationers, 123

To RENT-SIS PER MONTH WILL RENT LARGE Twentry-second-st. Specific van Buren-st.; 88 per month large base-

> TO RENT-OFFICES, SINGLE OR EN SUITE, IN second and third stories of 46 and 48-South Clarkst. Apply Room 10, W. S. CARVER.
>
> TO RENT-CHEAP-ROOMS SUITABLE POR, OFfices, to good physicians; centre of city. Induire at No. 324 State-st. Offices.

> Docks and Yards.
>
> TO RENT-THE LUMBER YARD OCCUPIED BY
> Walkup & Morrill at the foot of Canal-st. on Lumber, will be for rent May 1; the office, barn, planking, and Fairbank's scale, an fitted out ready for occupant. Inquire at the banking house Union Trust Co., corner Madison and Clark st., or at house 248 West Washington-st. J. H. PEARSON. TO RENT-DOCKS-300 FT. ELSTON ROAD AND North Branch, now occupied by Fisher & Sons (lumber), and 240 ft foot of Carpenter-at., now occupied by Schunemann & Lenke (wood and coal). Railroad track in both yards. Apply to R. R. CLARK. Room 36, 86 La-Salle-st. Salle-st.
>
> TO RENT-DOCK CORNER POLK AND BEACHsts., 2003560, with railroad track; brick office,
> barn, etc. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 LaSalle-st.

Miscellaneous. TO RENT-WELL-LIGHTED ROOMS WITH ELE-vator and steam-power, in brick block on Wash-ington-st., near Jefferson. A. E. BISHOP, 16 South Jefferson-st. Jefferson-et.

TO RENT-FROM MAY 1, THE THREE UPPER stories of 116 and 118 South Franklin-st., now occupied by the National Frinting Company; low rent. R. M. OUTHET, 40 LaSalle-st. basement.

TO RENT-BY THE MONTH OR YEAR. A GOOD hall, convenient, with living rooms connected, suitable for societies or transient use; also averal good stores. E. H. CASTLE, 625 West Lake-st. WANTED TO BENT.

WANTED-TO RENT-A GENTEEL FURNISHED dwelling with 8 or 10 rooms in good neighborhood, either North, South, or West Side; would purchase the furniture if desired. Address R 88, Tribune. chase the furniture if desired. Address R 88, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON South or North Side; must be first-class and theroughly furnished; by party with no children. Address V48, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL FACKING house, with one or two good size rendering free tettles and good size no or two good size rendering free tettles and good size press cooler, etc.; or would buy rettles and press, providing large size and in good order. Address S 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—MAY 1, SMALL HOUSE, or octuage, between Madison-st, and Carroli-av., west of Halsted-st.; must be new or in good repair. State rent, which must not exceed \$20. Address V 122. Tribune office. Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A FEW ROOMS, FURNISHed or unfurnished, for housekeepling, on Michigan or Wabshave, between Fourteenth and Harrison-stat, by int of May; rent must be low. Address V
4, Tribune office. 4, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A NICE, PLEASANT, furnished room, with or without first-class board, for single gentleman; Michigan-av., between Twelfth and Twenty-second-sts.; give full particulars. Address R 98, Tribune office. dress R 98, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-BY A COMPETENT LADY, house where there are a few first-class boarders; references given. Address R 100, Tribune office.

WANTED TO RENT-FOR WHOLESALE PUR-poses, a first floor and basement, within the boundaries of Washington, Lake, Clark, and Statests; must below to a first-class tenant. Address S 54, INTANTED, 200

WANTED-TO RENT-SMALL STORE FOR wholesale dry-goods house, on Madison-st. or Fifth-av. Address V 50, Tribune office. OFFICE FURNITURE. OFFICE FURNITURE.

FOR SALE—BANK AND OFFICE COUNTERS—75foot counter, marble panels, walnut, plate-glass,
sildes, wire inclosures, desix, etc.,
40-foot counter, lower part marble, upon mahogany
and rosewood, plate-grass alless, desix, partitions, etc.
desk, wire inclosures, etc.
33-foot counter, walnut, Freuch veneer, plate-glass, slides,
desks, rallings, etc.
Several other kinds of office-partitions, counters,
desks, etc., all of the most elegant style and finish,
which will bevild for one-fourth their original cost.
Address V 18, iribune office.

FOR SALE—OFFICE FURNITURE, CYLINDER
desk, counter, double desk, lounge, single-door
safe, revolving and arm chairs, set of Feltzer's Atlas,
etc., etc., also, a fie of Chicago Tribune since Qetober,
1871. Call in basement of 88 East Washington-st.

PARTNERS WANTED. DARTNER WANTED—WITH \$1,000 CASH, TO take one-third interest in manufacturing and agricultural implement costing 70 cents, and sells for \$4; wanted by every farmer. V 34. Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$200 OR \$300, IN first-class and long-established paying business; give name and address. V 15, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$10,000 IN PLAN-ing-mill, sash, door, blind, and lumber business. Address it 84, Tribune office.

TO LEASE—CHOICE DAIRY FARM. 9 MILES
1 from Chicago; 100 or 200 acres; \$2.50 per acre.
DR. KEAN, 173 Clark-8.

TO LEASE—90 ACRES NEAR CHICAGO, EMbracking market-garden land, with house, and
pasture adjoining. PHILIP MYERS, Room 8, 146
Madison-84.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 227 WEST WASHINGTON

I st., to be removed before May I. Apply at Star an

Oresent Mills. Randolph-st. bridge.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED-IN A GRAIN COMMISSION HOUS
an asistant bookkeeper and correspondent.
plies will be considered confidential. Address R
Tribune office. WANTED—A BOY 12 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE TO make himself useful in office; one who writes a fart hand and resides with his parents. V 21, Tribums.

WANTED—GROCERY CLERK—A YOUNG MAN B 32, Tribuns office. WANTED—A COMPETENT ACCOUNTANT AND
expert to straighten an account of some years
standing. Address V 23, Tribune office.

Traces, WANTED-ONE GOOD CABINET-MAKER FOR office work. Apply Wednesday, April a till South State-st. resr.

WANTED-A HARNESSMAKER OR MAN WHO understands working in leather, at SCOTT'S below s-factory, Johnson-st., corner Twenty-scond. WANTED-TWO FIRST-CLASS PATTERN-MAK-ers at 11 and 13 South Canal-st. WANTED-A CARRIAGE-BLACKSMITH, AT NO. WANTED — MACHINISTS ACCUSTOMED TO Singer sewing machines: none but first-class hands need apply. Address V 24, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED-FIFTY RAILROAD LABORERS FOR Missouri; free fare. Also, 50 teams. CHRISTIAN & CO., 203 South Water-st.

Miscellameous.

Wanted-in Chicago. A Good Man to represent the American Newspaper Union Lists of Co-operative Newspapers and canvass for advertisements in that city and near vicinity. To a proper person will allow a liberal commission, and advance a regular weekly payment on account. Address, with references, Brail's & Foster, Gen'i Agents American Newspaper Union, No. 41 Park Row, New York. WANTED—A LIVE MAN IN EVERY COUNTY IN the United States to manufacture and sell a staple article just patented. Exclusive right given illowed terms; large profits; small capital. E. MORRIS, Chicago, Il.

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS CANVASSING agent to sell reliable goods; steads works. See

Cago, III.

WANTED-MALE AND FEMALE CANVASSERS

for the best-selling articles in the world. Cail on
or address No. 216 East Washington-st. WANTED—TWO STRONG BOYS TO WORK IN furniture store; must understand rubbing down furniture. At 298 West Madison-st. F. COGSWELL. MANTED — A PROTESTANT GIRL IMMEDIMANTED — A PROTESTANT GIRL IMMEDIately, to wait upon an invalid lady and make herself insetul, who under the wilder of wilder
machine and plain sewing. German who will have a professed in the professed of the professed as to honesty and capability. Address K 96, Tribune.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. Domestics.

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL FROM 18 TO 18 years old, for second work and to sew. 104

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework must be a good washer and ironer. German or Norwegian preferred. 172 Ashlandav.

WANTED—AT 109 COTTAGE GROVE AV., A good German or Swede girl for general housework. Must be well recommended.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work in a small family: German or Swedish preferred. 608 West Van Buron-st. WANTED-IMMEDIATELY-A COMPETENT, RE-lished girl as cook and laundress in a private fam-ity: references required. Call between 9 and 12 o'clock a. m. at 371 West Washington-tt. WANTED-A NEAT YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children; references required. 930 West WANTED-GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work. Call at 449 West Jackson-st. WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work; three in family. Apply at 155 West Wash WANTED-A FRENCH GIRL PARISIENNE only, for light housekeeping; family of two, Apply to-day at 4p. m., with references, at 61 LaSallest, basement. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS YOUNG WOMAN for general work at Atherton House, 978 Wabab-av.

WANTED-STRONG, COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 498 West Monroe-st.

Scannstresses. W ANTED-A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER AT

Milliners.

WANTED - FIRST-CLASS MILLINER TO TAKE charge of millinery department in dry goods store 100 miles from Chicago. Apply to LOUIS HEILBREN, 185 and 187 Wabash-ay. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FROM 16 TO 20 YEARS of age as nurse girl. Inquire at 58 Throop-st. WANTED-A YOUNG GIRL TO TEND BABY AND do light general housework at 249 Groveland WANTED — A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF BABY and do second work in a small family. 186 Forrest-av., near Thirty-third-st.
WANTED—GIRL TO TARE CARE OF CHILD 2 years old; wages, \$2. Apply at 1130 Indiana-av.

Laundresses.
WANTED-GIRLS TO IRON BODIES OF SHIRTS
WILSON BROS., 67 Washington-st. WANTED-A LAUNDRESS, ONE WHO IS WILL-ing to do second work. Apply at 102 South Park-av., corner Twenty-fourth-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, GROWING, LONG-ESTAB-lished, and paying suit and cloak manufacturing business, with dress goods, millinery, and fancy goods business, with dress goods, mininery, and rancy goods departments, doing only a first-class business, and having no competition in its special lines; situated in Columbua O., and in one of the most desirable locations in the city: the most liberal terms will be given on approved security; satisfactory reasons given for wishing to gell. For further information call on, or address H. S. NEWTON, 362 West Madison-st., Chicago, Ill. FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS AGRICULTURAL journal, with a good list of paying subscribers and advertisements; a good investment for a few hundred dollars; cause for selling, other business taking up the time of the publisher. Address V16, Fribuno office. FOR SALE—MEAT MARKET DOING A FAIR trade, adjoining one of the largest retail grocery houses on the West Side. Apply to owner, 707 South Hillsted-8.

hauses on the West Side. Apply to owner, 707 South Haisted-St.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR BUSINESS CALL and see me: I know I can show you the best paying business in this country in the unsuffacture and sale of a new line of goods: can locate here or in the West. W. A. BONNEST, 70 Jackson-st.

TWO RATE CHANCES—I OFFER FOR SALE THE BURLINGTON WOOLEN MILL. The woolen mill is in full running order, with splendid machinery and excellent water-power; no better and more complete factory in any of the Western states. Also the BURLINGTON MALT-HOUSE, which is in full running order, with all the new improvements; with very little expense a brewery orfeed or oat mill can be connected with it. Furties wishing to make a good and safe investment should not lose a good chance and look at the property at once The Co., Wis.

TO PRACTICAL SOAP-MAKERS—THE ST. PAUL

TO PRACTICAL SOAP MAKERS—THE ST. PAUL.
City Soan Company offers for sale its works, corner of Rague and Washington-sts., consisting of 12 horse-power engine, tanks, racks, coolers, elevator, etc., in perfect order, with a favorable lease of premises. A good opportunity for an energetie, practical man. Address H. M. SMYTH, St. Paul. dress H. M. SMYTH, St. Paul.

WANTED—SALESMEN—MEMBERS OF MASONIC Or Odd-Fellows Fraternity willing to work for \$55 a month. Also a capable man to conduct the entire business for Wisconsin and Minnesota. Apply immediately, 150 Dearborn-st., Rooms 6 and 7.

WILL DISPOSE OF A BUSINESS MAKING \$5,000 per annum above living and all expenses; no losses, as we neither make nor contract debts; capital required, \$14,000, the fullest investigation solicited by any one looking for a legitimate business, which has taken money and energy to establish, and amply remunerates the owners. Address R 65, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING. 72 EAST VAN BUREN-ST. NEAR STATE— heard if desired at reduced rates; house quiet and respectable. apectable.

579 MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR SIXTEENTH-ST.—A handsome suite of unfurnished rooms, with board; all modern improvements.

West Side.

Tront alcove room. Address V 33, Frience office.

CLARENCE HOUSE, NOS. 351, 353, 355, AND 357. State-st., four blocks south of the Palmer House; board and forom, per day. \$1.50 et al. \$7 and 88. Furnished rooms of rent without noard.

ENGLISH HOUSE, S1 EAST WASHINGTON-ST.—Inside rooms, with board, from \$5 to \$7 per week; transfent rates \$1 per day; 21 restaurant meal tickets, \$4. NEVADA HOTEL, 148 AND 150 WABASH-AV.—Reduced prices. Good rooms and board, \$1.50 per day; \$4.50 to \$7 per week. Day board, \$4 per-week. BOARD WANTED.

DOARD-IN PRIVATE FAMILY, WITH FURnished room, by gentleman, wife, and daughter 5
years old; gentleman away most of the time. References exchanged. Address VI7, Tribune office.

DOARD-BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, ALCOVE
suite or large front room; Michigan, Wabahaava, or cross streets, near lake, preferred. North and
West Sides also. Address R 60 Tribune office. LOST AND FOUND. LOST-ON RANDOLPH-ST., BETWEEN CANAL and Clark, a yellow leather pocket-book containing two railroad passes and other valuable papers. Return to SPERBECK'S, 21 West Randolph-st., and receive reward.

ceive reward. ...

LOST-A BUNCH OF KEYS, WITH MY NAME and New York address attached. A reward will be paid if parties will return them to woodruff Hotel or kee Monroe-St. W. C. STORY. TAKEN UP-A MILCH COW-OWNER MUST prove property and pay charges. Call after 4 p. m. at 649 Emerald-av. JOHN CONNORS.

MACHINERY. MACHINEHY FOR SALE-ONE FINE ELEVATOR and engine, with fittings, suitable for freight or passengers; one small apright engine, about five-horse power; one steam pump, No. 3; two first-class tabular boilers (capacity 35-horse power) with fronts and all necessary fittings; a lot of steam apparatus, complete with fine valves, coils, and radiators; everything best make—in "A No.1" condition—and will be sold cheap. The Howe Machine Co., State and Jackson-sts.

STORAGE.
PIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE, 100 WEST MOXROElay amount: least interest. Cash for stocks of goods.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. Bookkeepers, Clerks, &co SITUATION WANTED-BY A RELIABLE DE gist, capable of compounding any prescrib has attended one course of lectures in the Chi-College of Pharmacy, Address R 94, Tribune office

位,这个个,从"到,"他们

Trades.

OITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN (NO family) who understands general gardening, farming, and stock's strictly temperate, and well-recommended. Address J. MACKIN, 389 Laurel-st.

mended. Address J. MACKIN, 300 Laurel-st.

Conchunen, Teamsteris, &co.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG SWEDE AS
Conschuna: aged 20 years; is strictly temperate; and
can give best of Eastern references. Address V18,
Tribune office.

Miscellameous.

SITUATION WANTED-BY MAN AND WIFE
(childless) with a farmer of in any town for general work. Apply at 101 Wesson-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE. Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD, RELIABLE grit to do general housework in a small private family; best of city reference. Please call wednerday. See Fulton-St.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL of kitchen or general housework. Please call at 41 West indiana-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS GIRL to cook, wash, and iron in private family; no postairs. Call at 238 Calumet-ay. SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE Sirif in small private family or to do second work; best city reference. Call for two days at 443 Park av.. near Western. near Western.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD SWEDIN OF THE FORM OF THE STREET OF THE STRE West washington wanted—BY A GOOD GIRL FOR Speneral housework in a small family. Reference if needed. Address 61 huron-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL IT by years old to do second work and take care of children and sewing. Address it 94, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE
Selri as a cook in a private family or boarding-house.
Please call at 981 Butterfield-at. Good reference if re-

GITUATIONS WANTED — BY TWO GIRLS (Swedes), one to do first the other second work. If possible in one place. Please call at 220 North Sedzwick-st., in the rear. O'ITUATION WANTED-BY A SCANDINAVIAN Or country; worked last in Waukegan. Cali or address 12 Cicero-court. 12 Cicero-court.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN WOMAN as cook or to do general housework; will furnish good references. Address 162 North Desplaines st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOUD, COMPETENT Girl to do general housework; can give good reference. Inquire for two days at 55 Southport-av., North 84de. CITUATION WANTED-BY A SCANDINAVIAN girl to do general housework. Call at 304 Thirty-third-st., near-State. third-st., near State.

Situation Wanted—By a German Girl to do chamberwork in a hotel or boarding-house up housework in a small family. Call 148 South Haisted.

Situation Wanted—As Cook in a Private family. First-class references furnished. Address or call at 135 State-st. for two days.

Situation Wanted—By a Respectable girl to do second work or plain sewing. Apply at 680 South Canal-si. STUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do housework in a small family. Please call or address 46 Miller-st. dress 46 Miller st.

Stravel with a lady as nurse-girl; best of city reference. Call Wedneaday and Thurnday ato Miller-st.

STRATION WANTED—AS COOK OR SECOND Work; city or country. Would cook on a boat. Address for six days 205 State-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN of for housework in a small family. Please call at 98 Twenty-ninth-st. I wenty-ninth-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A TIDY ORRMAN

girl to assist in second work, family sewing, or care
of children. Call at 142 Twentieth-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD, PRACTICAL,
Peliable girl, as cook and laundress in a nice private family. Has references. 142 Twentieth-st.

Vaterantiy. Has references. 142 Twentieth-st.

Sittuation wantred—By An ExperienceD
girl for washing and broning or general work. Call
at 989 State-st., second floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CAPABLE GIRL TO
do second or laundry work in private family. Call,
for two days, at 149 Eighteenth-st., rear. Scamstresses. SITUATION WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY TO sew and assist generally; can run a Singer machine. Address & 97. Tribune omice. SITUATION WANTED—TO DO PLAIN SEWING in private families; wages low. Address 38 Eis

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE, BY ONE AC-customed to children. Best of references. Apply at 189 South Lincoln-st. or 200 Fremont-st. CITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE of the strict-class laundress, or will do general housework. Call at 243 Randolph-st., near Peorla, up-stairs.

Housekeepers.

GITUATION WANTED—BY A NEAT AND INDeligent young American lady as housekeeper in a
widower's family; is experienced with children; city
references. Cail at 275 South Western-av. SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY A young widow, for an elderly gentleman with one child preferred. V 35, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies. ITUATION German cook; also German and Swedish girls. Mrs. WHITTAKER, 246 North Clark at HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A LARGENUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS SECOND-hand vehicles, comprising elliptic, side spring, side bar, top, and no top buggles; several carriages, pony wagon, etc., as lowest prices. PENNOYER & CO., 350 Wabash-av. FOR SALE—A CHESTNUT HORSE, BY BLUE IN Bull, 5 years old, 15% hands high; a very handsome gentleman's road or business horse, warranted in every respect, and must be sold, as the owner is leaving the city. Apply at rear of 830 Frairie-av. FOR SALE—TOP AND OPEN BUGGIES, TOP AND open delivery and grocery wagons; part cash and monthly payments; best and cheapest wagons in town. Repairing and painting: all work warranted. C. J. HULL, corner Archer-av. and Twenty-fourth-st. HULL, corner Archer-sv. and Twenty-fourth-st.
FOR SALE-ONE GOOD, BIG, HEAVY WORK-horse, and two good road or family horses; color bey and gray; warranted sound, kind, and gentle, and sold for no fault only as the owner is taken sick; will be sold reasonable. Apply as the Darn at the rear of 233 Michigan-sv.

FOR SALE-FAMILY OR BUSINESS HORSE, and SALE-FAMILY OR BUSINESS HORSE, and sound, kind, and good driver; bright bay with black goints; will be sold very low for cash; can be seen at barn in rear of 372 and 274 Thirty-first-st.

KYANED-GOOD SECOND-HAND, DRAY FAR.

W ness. B, 202 Lake-st.

WANTED—A DRIVING HORSE AND PHAETON
buggy for a lady's use. Must be first-class in
every respect. Address, with terms, 8 53. Trioune.

YOUR CHOICE OF TWO HEAVY HORSES FOR
driving 6-year-old mare for \$65; also one good express wagon and harness; must be disposed of. Rear
of 25 Blue Island-av. MISCELLANEOUS CHARTER OAK LIFE-NOTICE-ALL PERSONS

Whose lives are insured in the Charter Oak Life
Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn. are hereby
notified that a meeting of such parsons will be held at
the Company's office, in the City of Hartford, Conn., at
100 clock a.m., on Thursday, the 18th day of April,
1878, in accordance with the provisions of the amenaed
charter of said Company, passed by the Geheral Assembly of the State of Connecticut, approved March 18,
and amended charter, cleck a Board of twenty-one Birectors, pass by-laws, and make such rules and regulations, and os such acts in relation to the management
of the Company as it shall consider desirable. By order
of the Board of Directors. HALSEY STEVENS, Sec.

(ARPETS LAID ON SHORT NOTICE EVENINGS
THKODORE, Eppleh House, southeast corner Randolph'st, and Fifth-av,, and 312 west Madison-st.

HAVE FROM \$1,000 TO \$1,500 AND SERVICES
to invest its some light paying business; must state
the nature and particulars of the business; country
preferred. Address Hox 540, Egin, Ill.

NRLL, FLINT & CO., 31 DEARBORN-ST., CAL-NRLL, FLINT & CO., 31 DEARBORN-ST., CAL-cimining, tiating, and general repairing, at lowest O cimining, tinting, and general repairing, at lowest figures.

WANTED—THE EASTERN AGENCY OF A SPEcialty for the grocery trade by a firm who now has the retail and jobbing trade choroughly worked by competent salesmen; to handling only one article; best of references; correspondence sublicited. Address STANLEY, care of George P. Rowell & Co., 10 Sprucest., New York.

WANTED-GOOD SECOND-HAND DRAY HAR-ness, B, 202 Lake-st.

st.. New York.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR CITY AND COUNTRY
to sell imported patterns, trimmed and plain.
Call at Mrs. D. A. JACKSON'S Pattern and Dressmaking Parlors, 109 Staters, up-stairs: side entrance by
Telfair's millinery store. FOR SALE-FURNITURE AND HOUSE TO RENT
The subscriber offers for sale a very choice and
complete assortment of furniture, including china,
gimas, and silver ware, all in good order and ready for
immediate housekeeping. The house, on Wabash-av.,
can be rented cheap, and services of a very valuable
and trusty servant can be retained. A very desirable
opportunity for small family who desire to begin housekeeping with small cash investment. This is the best
bargain for the money to be found on the South Side.
Call or address H. K. WHITE, 867 Wabash-av. FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN AND WIFE LEAVING I city will sell entire household equipment of 9 rooms at hair value; no furniture-dealers apply. Address V 14, fribune office.

at hair value: no furniture-dealers apply. Address V 14, Tribuns office.

THE FURNITURE OF AN ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD To be sold at private sale, including plano, all this week, at 408 Wabash-av. up-stairs.

FINANCIAL.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, A bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS private office. 120 Randolph-st. near Clark. Room 5 and 6. Established 1834.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Comes to loss of every description at GOLDSNID'S Loss and Builton Office (ilcensed). OF East Madison-st. Ratablished 1834.

FOR SALE—A FRW First-CLASS SMALL MORTI-gages, well secured; principal and interess paid promptly: litile perfect. Parties can invest their money as they without expanse by applying to 1. F. COATES, SW Washington-st.

Money to Loan On FURNITURE, PIANOS, Washington-st.

Money to Loan On FURNITURE, PIANOS, ON Washington-st.

Nickells in Sums of expanse by applying to the conting-room of the Tribune Company. PENNIES CAN BE MADD IN EXCHANGE FOR Currency at the counting-room of the Tribune. Silver 2 AND 50 CENT PIECES IN PACKAGES of 510 in exchange for currency at counting-room of Tribune Company.

SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE-ONE MEARLY NEW MEDIUM SING-er machine; also one family, late improved, for one-third value. 422 West Jackson-st.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPT	TON.
BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE—POSTAGE Daily Edition, one year	
Parts of a year, per month	glous 1.00
Baturday Edition; twelve pages	
Parts of a year, per month	ID.
Club of four.	5.00
Specimen copies sent free. Give Post-Office address in full includ	ing State and
Country	

TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIE delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per v. delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per v. delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per v. THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Dorner Madison and Dearborn-sta. Chicago. The for the delivery of THE TRIBUNE at Evan wood, and Hyde Park left in the Counting-

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has established branch office NEW YORK-Room 20 Tribune Building. F. T. Mc ADDEN, Manager. PARIS, France—No. 16 Rue de la Grange-Batellere , Marker, Agent. LONDON, Eng.—American Exchange, 449 Strand ENRY F. GILLIG. Agent. BAN FRANCISCO. Cal.—Palace Hotel.

Madison street, between Dearborn and State.

A Celebrated Case." by the Union Square Company, fremoon and evening. andolph street, between Clark and LaSalle.
sugement of J. E. Emmet. "Fritz." Afternoon

AMUSEMENTS.

New Chicago Theatre.

ark street, opposite Sherman House. Engaget of Ninon Duclos' Burlesque Troupe. "Little Boa." Afternoon and evening.

Haverly's Theatre.

are street, corner of Dearborn. Engagement of the Opera Bouffe Troupe. "Trip to the Moon."

lark street, opposite Court-House, Variety

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1878.

Gold and silver coin at the New York Stock Exchange yesterday closed at 1011.

The cable dispatches announce the occur-rence in Ireland yesterday of a tragedy which in ordinary times would produce a tremendous sensation throughout Great Britain—being the brutal murder of the Earl of LEITRIM by a party of Irish tenants who were under notice to quit on account of arrearages for rept. The Earl and his clerk and driver were all shot and billed were passing the cottage of a widow who had been recently evicted. The murdered obleman was a Peer of Ireland and of the Jnited Kingdom, and the owner of large esntes in Leitrim and Derry Counties, chiefly nhabited by Protestant Irish.

Whatever may be said of "Our CARTER's" patent new fangled Civil-Service invention as described in the bill introduced by him, is entitled to credit for his manly and vigorous stand in favor of non-partisan honesty in dealing with the case of Doorkeeper Polk, whose ictions have just been ventilated by Mr. HARRISON'S Committee. He was fought at every inch by Democrats who are equally guilty with the Doorkeeper in violating the law, in that the appointments in him down, and, failing in this, to howl him down, but did not succeed either in stifling what he had to say, or in preventing the question from coming before the House in a shape in which action upon it can be forced.

Town meetings in Chicago have under gone a remarkable change since the time when the taxpayers stayed away and the taxeaters and the bummers attended to the town finances. The gatherings yesterday were notable for the presence of intelligent business men, and for the careful scrutiny given to all the matters pertaining to the tax levy, town expenses, etc. In South Chicago i nd that no town tax was necessary for 1878, and none was, therefore, authorized. At the West Town meeting the affairs of the Park Board received a thorough overhauling, and the demand of the taxpayers for a reduction of expenditures, for the retirement. of Hor. DEN, and for a continuance of the economical policy adopted by the four new Commisners was expressed in a manner not to be maderstood. So long as town meetings are required to be held, respectable peop will find that it pays to be on hand and at-

The European situation continues critica without threatening any immediate precipitation of the conflict that seems inevitable Whatever else Russia may do to avert war, i appears settled that she will not back squarely down. The gigantic preparagoing forward within the sian lines prove conclusively that the Czar is providing against the worst that may happen. His demand upon the Porte for the lege of taking up positions commanding both the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus shows a determination to act in time. Turkey may refuse to evacuate the points named for the benefit of the Russian artillerists when the Grand Duke desires to inbehind the defenses along the water-way to Constantinople and the Black Sea; in that event Russia will take them without permission, for the possession of these posts, in the event of hostilities with d, is a necessity which admits of no denial. The consummation of such a move-ment would be almost certain to bring on he clash of arms, and any day may wit-

their right names in the Senate yesterday connection with the debate on the Pacific Railroad Sinking-Fund bill. Mr. EDMUNDS did not say in so many words that the railroad lobby was employing bribery for the purpose of controlling votes in Congress, for Senatorial decorum and privilege would not permit the use of language so unequivo-cal; but he did say that the lobbyists have encal; but he did say that the lobbyists have enjoyed the freedom of the Senate floor on which to distribute railroad passes and to openly solicit and influence votes in favor of railroad interests. Judge Engune said enough to lay the foundation for the appointment of an Investigating Committee. What he of an Investigating Committee. What knows about this subject the country wo like to know; and it would be increasing have him specify some of the newspap which he says he knows editorials hav he says he knows entermine have be used at fifty cents a line by the railro nies. The people have begun to me et that the great railway corpora hold a first-nortgage lien upon the of a large number of Senators and

road interests; what the people want to know next is, who they are, and what the present figure is for votes.

THE CITY COUNCIL. The election yesterday was a very quiet one, and the vote comparatively a small one. There were no general city officers to be elected, and the contests were therefore of a local character, for Ward Aldermen and township officers. The candidates were nominally Republican, Democratic, National, and Socialist. There were also several in several wards there was a union of Na tionals and Democrats, and this determin the choice in two or three wards. In the Fifth Ward, Mr. TURNER, Independent, was elected over half a dozen competitors. the Second Ward there were dates, two Republicans and one Democrat, and Sanders, Democrat, being supported by the Nationals, was elected by 57 majority over Ald. ROSENBERG. In the Third Ward, Mr. O. B. PHELPS, the Democratic ominee, was elected by Republicans, who were dissatisfied with their own candidate. In the Ninth Ward, a large number of Republicans repudiated the party candidate and supported Mr. Lovejox, an independent Democrat, but the Democrats of the ward supported Mr. SMYTH, the Republican nom inee, who was elected by a large majority In the Tenth Ward, Mr. EISZNER, Democrat was supported also by the Nationalists, and was elected. In the Eighth Ward, the notorious FRANK LAWLER, supported by the Democrats, Nationalists, and Socialists, was re-elected. In the Eighteenth Ward, Jonas was elected over Brooks by the criminal neglect of the respectable portion of the citizens to vote. It a matter of profound regret that John Mc CAFFREY has been elected in the Seventeentl Ward. In the Seventh Ward, where two Aldermen were elected, McNally was elect ed for two years and RIORDAN for one year. The election of Mr. Tuley in the First Ward will be gratifying to all friends of good government. In the Sixteenth Ward Mr. WETTEREE is elected by less than 20 majority over Konth, Communist, while in the Fif. teenth Ward A. W. WALDO was re-elected,

Mr. STAUBER, Socialist, was elected by over 500 majority.

It is not possible at this time to form an opinion as to the character of the new Council. So many of those elected yesterday are new men, who have not hitherto participated in public affairs, that it is unsafe to form any opinion, except perhaps to say that the conservative and economical majority which has ruled in the Council during the last two years will be reduced, if not wholly over-

over A. R. PARSONS, Socialist, and

STOUT, Democrat. In the Fourteenth Ward

The members of the new City Council including those elected yesterday and those holding over from last year, are as follows: Wards. Holding over.
1. D. K. Pearsons....
2. Addison Ballard.... Michael Ryan... Frank Niesen... M. Schweisthal

TOWN OFFICERS. terday were Col. H. W. Jackson, Supervisor; ENOS AYERS, Collector; W. H. RICE, ASS sor; Charles L. Shorick, Town Clerk,-all Republicans except Rice, Democrat and Na

In the West Town the persons elected were T. T. GUENEY, Supervisor; THOMAS BRENAN, ASSESSOR; CHRISTIAN CASSELMAN, Collector; and A. B. CLAUDDICK, Clerk,—all

In the North Town the persons elected were Patrick Lopfus, Supervisor; Michael Petrie, Assessor; J. F. Miller, Collector; W. F. O'BRIEN, Clerk. Of these MILLER and

Petric are Republicans and the others Dem DEMORALIZATION OF CONGRESS There does not seem to be much prosper f any legislation by the present Congress, except such bills as have money in them, and which offer to the lobby and the venal in Congress a liberal division of cash for their support. The Tariff bill proposes generally slight reduction of the bounties and gratui ies exacted from the people for certain privileged classes, and the bill will never reach a vote, because it does intervene, however lightly, to reduce the robbery and plunder of the people. The only legislation which has any real or positive support in the House are bills to pay "claims," and especially war claims, and to pension people for imaginary ervices in imaginary wars, and bills to len the Government credit or bonds to bank rupt railway and construction companies or for gigantic schemes of internal mprovements, which, once begun, must soon abandoned or in a brief time bankrupt the Government. The country has but re cently emerged from a long and exhausting war, costing, besides the lives and th wounds of the soldiers, nearly six thousand

millions of dollars. The maimed and disabled soldiers, and the widowed and orphaned representatives of the killed whose lives were sacrificed that the national lif might be preserved, are still appealing, after thirteen years' peace, for the little pension promised by the law. One hundred thou sand of these unfortunates have not yet had their applications heard or examined but Congress is bravely and resolutely pressing a vote to pay \$75,000,000 a year to the soldiers of the Mexican War and to supposed wars with the Indians during the last half century. It is not a bil to pay pensions to wounded or disabled persons, but to vote a life-long pension to every man who enlisted or in directly served ten days as a teamster, cook or in any other way whatever during such The most of these people live in the Rebel States, and, having no pensions yet as Confederate soldiers, this scheme is to distribute among them this money anyhow. There is another modest claim of \$70,000,000 to refund the tax paid on cotton, which tax was collected of European consumers, and not one dollar of it paid by the producers. So evident is this, that the bill proposes pay the money to the State Governments, which State Governments were then in open rebellion. The whole cotton tax paid was

people of the North.

The Southern members of Congress hav ontrol of the House of Represe They are the representatives of an impec-nious people clamoring for gratuities. Congress were to vote to-morrow a donation of \$500,000,000 to be divided equally among

not equal to one-fourth of the income tax

levied and collected exclusively from the

the States lately in rebellion, it would merely be a drop in the great ocean of their expe ations. They care nothing for general legand the popular 4 per cent loan are of no possible concern. They want bounties, large grants of moneys, payment of claims, expenditures for improvements of any kind, and subsidies. A subsidy will cover any deformity, moral or political. They will vote for legislation blotting out even the last vestige of State Sovereignty, if the bill be sugarcoated with a subsidy. Any man who will offer to expend \$100,000,000 in building railroads in the South can command the votes of most of these people to have the money paid to him out of the National Treasury. For eighteen years the people of the North have been taxed to the uttermost of their means to pay for putting down the Rebellion; these Southern Congressmen demand additional taxation to make good the losses of those who carried on that Rebellion. The House of Representatives is divided

between two classes of members. A class of men, mainly from the North and Republicans, who seek the regular and legitmate legislation required by the business of the country, and such changes as time and experience call for. The other, embracing nearly the whole South and a large number from the North, are men governed by the idea that legitimate legislation means the appropriation of money from the Treasury, or, in lieu of money, the issue of more bonds. Unfortunately, the number of men who can persuade themselves to give away public money and public bonds as a gratuity is large enough to pass any law that is paid for. Will the lobby pay enough? Tom Scorr can afford to pay out ten millions of dollars to obtain the subsidy he seeks, and he expects to have that subsidy voted to him before Congress adjourns. The ring represented by Jay Goven and the fraudulent stock of the Pacific railroads can afford to spend twenty millions of dollars to defeat the bill reported by THURMAN from the Senate Judi-MATTHEWS bill. Those who read the debates on these bills will be struck by the conscien tious regard for "vested rights" shown by those who refuse to vote to make these roads pay the \$90,000,000 of principal and interest they now owe to the Government, and who favor the practical release of the companies from all payment, as is proposed by the MATTHEWS bill. To put it in plain English. the one scheme is legal, just, honest, and necessary, while the other is fraudulent and dishonest, and means the release to Jax Gould and his associates of what will ultimately amount to \$150,000,000. Notwithstanding the confessed and notorious character of the two bills, even the Senate canno be induced to consider the THURMAN bill two days in succession, much less to vote upon and pass the bill. The action of Congress on this bill is a type of its general action. The Silver bill was passed, but it owed its success to the irresistible demand of the people. Congress is indifferent to or refuses to act on any honest or legitimate question; every bill of that kind is postponed, delayed, or defeated, as if by common onsent, and those measures having for their object the depletion of the Treasury for subsidies are pressed forward, and seemingly only fail to pass because the bids for votes

said to have already survived its usefulness. It is a mere committee for the sale of subsidies. The sooner the Appropriation bills ssed and Congress adjourns the better it will be for the country, and the better for those Congressmen who have accounts to settle with their constituents. No subsidy trader or apologist will be tolerated by any constituency in the West any longer than it

s possible to elect his successor.

"OUR CARTER" ON CIVIL SERVICE. What peculiar fitness Mr. Speaker RAN-DALL discovered in "Our Carter" to warrant his appointment as Chairman of the Committee on the Civil Service we shall not ndertake to determine; but this appointment has afforded "Our CARTER" an opportunity to introduce a bill, and such opportunity he never allows to pass unimproved. Mr. HABRISON'S bill for the improvement of the Civil Service will command some attention from just two classes of members. One class consists of those who will recognize an advantage in the bill because it creates a new bureau, new offices, and new expenses; the other class will oppose the bill because of a fear that it may possibly lead to some reform in the Civil service : but, whatever the relative strength of its advocates and opponents may be, they will not together be numerous enough to bring the bill to a vote. The Senate will gnore the bill entirely, because CARTER has ntirely ignored the Senate in the bill, which divides Government patronage among the Congressional Districts, and confines the privilege of making recommendations for ffice to the members of the House of Representatives. Had Mr. HARRISON been a nember of the Senate, this might have been

lifferent. The principal feature of Mr. HARRISON'S bill is the creation of a Board of five Commissioners at very handsome salaries, with iberal allowances for clerks and traveling expenses. This is to be a sort of junketing Commission, which shall have general powers over the appointment of all employes of the lovernment, except Postmasters drawing a alary of \$3,000 and upwards, and such ther officers as shall under the law be appointed by the President. The new Departnent of Civil Service, then, would exercise supervision not merely over the Governent clerks and employes at Washington, but hose employed in every Collector's every Pension-Agent's office, every Post-Office, every Sub-Treasury, every Mint, and every other Government establishment through out the country. We should imagine that this charge would keep the five Commissioner olerably busy in any conscientious effort to do their duty; gentlemen should be selected who are fond of traveling. The recommend ation of members of Congress is sacredly rotected, however, by the far-seeing CARTER and all recommendations from neighbors and others must pass through the member of the listrict where the applicant resides, subject to his, indersement. It is only when the members fail to make any recommendations (just think of a member of Congress failing recommend anybody for office) that the Commission is permitted to select from others. There are some vague stipulation in regard to examinations, probationary ap-pointments, rules for promotion, etc., but Mr. Harrison was evidently of the opinion that, after creating a new department, pro viding for new expenses, and protecting the of members of Congress to recom-

poses of Civil-Service reform. We fear that our member from West Division has not given much

Service reform than it is said a cer- and records of the Mint in San Francisco tain ex-Senator from Illinois gave to finance and fortifies his charges with so many and political economy, when he announced official documents, as well as with the actus himself as thoroughly prepared to speak with authority on these themes after two carry great weight with them, and raise well weeks' reading. Our observation of the present Congress seems to justify the opinit will scarcely accept and indorse Mr. Habmison's proposition for an itinerant Appointment Board, and a relegation by law of the real appointing power of all the Government employes to the politicians of the Lower House of Congress. Civil-Service reform is too broad a subject and too serious a matter to be settled so easily and summarily as Mr. HARRISON proposes.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST THE MINT-

The San Francisco correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, in a communication printed in that paper of Sunday last, makes some very grave charges against the official ntegrity of Dr. LINDERMAN, the Director of the Mint. The length of his communication and of the official letters and documents accompanying it makes it impossible for us to

The first serious charge is that of nepotism which this correspondent avers has entailed useless expense upon the Government for bills incurred by the Director and his rela-tives and friends in unnecessary traveling. In this connection he prints a schedule of thirty-four payments made from the contingent fund within a period of about three years, amounting to \$13,642, of which he claims not half a dozen were necessary. It is alleged that in 1874 he caused to be paid \$1,001 to his brother, A. B. LINDERMAN, for service in fitting up a refinery in the San Francisco Mint, the latter professing to be an expert, when in reality he knew nothing about his business, and his work had to be all done over again; that he paid during the same time \$4,381 to one Rogers, another professed expert, for work on the refinery, when San Francisco was full of experts who would have don the same work at much less expense; that at the time he was investigating charges against the Superintendent of the San Fran-cisco Mint, his son's expenses, amounting to over \$1,200, were paid out of the contingent fund for services which were never rendered; and that in 1875 over \$1,500 were paid for services not rendered to one F. H. Gassawar, who was sent to San Francisco ostensibly to take an inventory of the furniture of the Mint, which of course could have been done by any of the Mint officials. In connection with Gassaway hangs a tale. He was the private secretary of WILLIAM S. HUNTINGTON, the Cashier of JAY COOKE'S Second National Bank in Washington, and, upon Huntington's demise, came into pos session of some of his papers which contained proofs of indiscretions upon the part of Congressmen and other public persons who were friends of LINDERMAN. At the solicitation of these friends, Gassaway was sent as far away as possible from Washington, and turned up in San Francisco upon the absurd Commission to inventor, the furniture of the Mint. Accompanying the order from LINDERMAN to the Superin tendent of the Mint to reimburge Gassaway for his services was the following memo randum of warning, which is printed in the

chirography: * 4, Our friends have a h-l of a time in getting clear of the d-d "ragged-edge" chap. Be cautiou what you do or say to him. Impart no important matters to him—in other words, let him alone. Some of the party had to advance his expenses, as I would not pay him in advance, Your course is clear of all obstacles. Only take vouchers duly rendered and sworn to in the usual form. You will ald in serving some of our big friends into whose nose this fellow has in some way unknown to this deponent inserted his hook. This trip is to close out the whole business.—Burn.

There are still other charges no less serious

than the above. It is asserted that Dr. LIN-

Commercial in the fac-simile of the Director's

DERMAN is fond of presents and contributions which he exacts from those under him upo pretenses of poverty. Upon one occas n 1874, while in San Francisco, he deplored his poverty to such an extent that the officers of the Mint made up a little pool of \$1,000, which was handed to Mrs. LINDERMAN. The Coiner of the Mint, who contributed \$250 of this amount, was afterwards detected in an embezzlement of \$12,000, and, it is alleged, was saved from prosecution and the Peniten-tiary by Dr. LINDERMAN, who interposed in his behalf and suppressed an investigation. The same correspondent also furnishes the data of three purchases of Mint supplies made by the Doctor, which have a curious look about them. Two of these purchase included 18,111 pounds of fine copper, which were bought in 1874 of GEORG B. NEWTON, of Philadelphia, a friend of LINDERMAN, and not a metal dealer, at a price considerably above the market rates, which would of necessity involve a profit to Newton, since he could not buy any cheaper of the dealers than the Government could, and also the very grave suspicion that a percentage of profit went to the Director himself. It is also charged that the Director purchased from his brother GARRETT LINDERMAN, the owner of the Sugar Loaf Coal Mine in Pennsylvania, 500 tons of hand-picked coal, which was shipped for use in the San Francisco and Carson Mints. At the time of the shipment, LINDERMAN wrote to LAGBANGE, Superintendent of the San Francisco Mint, a letter in which he says: "You will please carefully note the results of the trial of this coal, both in the melting-room and in respect to its steamproducing power, as compared with the coal heretofore used. If the result shall prove entirely satisfactory, another shipment will be made." Some time later, LAGRANGE wrote a reply, in which he squarely sat down apon the Director's project of opening up a profitable trade for his brother. In his letter he makes no complaint of the quality of the coal, but objects to its use upon the ground of expense. He informs LINDERMAN that the coal laid down in San Francisco cost \$21.69 per ton, while the same coal was selling in that city at the time at \$14.50 per ton delivered. He adds: "The San Francisco coal market is liable to fluctuations, but there is period in every year when the purchaser. with ready money, can procure coal at a le price than it would cost to purchase and ship it from the East. If it could be so ar ranged that I could take advantage of a favorable market for purchasing and procure a arge supply when the rates were at their low-

As to the reliability of the corres of the Commercial we know nothing, but it is to be said on his side that he makes his

est, it would be an important measure of

economy and make a great saving to th

Government," and concludes by saying that he has had offers of Lehigh lump, hand

picked, the year round, at \$10 per ton in currency. As it is probable Lagrange did

not know he was spoiling a family arrange-

ment, his testimony is all the more signif

nore study to the question of Civil- shows such familiarity with the workings correspondence of LINDERMAN, that they will carry great weight with them, and raise wellfounded suspicions of nepotism, favoritism, gift-taking, Credit-Mobilier contracts, and mpounding of villainies in high places. unless they are disproved by evidence as strong at least as that upon which they are ased. The conspicuous manner in which they are printed in one of the most imporant newspapers of the country gives them publicity that cannot be avoided. Dr. Lin-ERMAN should be given an opportunity to explain them before a Congressional investiating committee.

THE POPULAR BONDS.

Secretary Sherman, in his latest interview with the House Banking and Currency Committee, again drew attention to the imporant aid to resumption that may be attaine through an authorized issue of popular bonds. On this account, and for other rea sons, a 4 per cent bond, running fifty years, and issued in denominations as small as \$25, is a national necessity. The Senate passed publish them entire, but we may briefly a bill authorizing such an issue, and it was state the substance. mittee a fortnight ago, but nothing has since been heard of it. The bill is so simple, and the public demand for such a meas ure is so obvious, that the delay in reporting and passing it in the House is altogether un ecountable. The sale of 4 per cents in large amounts, through the agency of syndiates, came to a standstill many months ago. The Secretary of the Treasury has done all in his power, under the present refunding act, to bring these bonds directly within reach of the people, but the restriction of the law have practically rendered the effort abortive. He expresses the utmost confidence, however, in his ability to ispose of small bonds at 4 per cent in currency to almost any extent, and the proceeds from such sale would be used in part to accumu late coin for resumption purposes, and in part to retire 6 per cent matured bonds and reduce the Government's interest account The prompt passage of the Senate bill would also afford the people of the country a safe investment for their surplus earnings. The denomination of the bonds would small enough to come within the reach of every person who has saved \$25, and a irect subscription in currency will so simplify the transaction that the advantages of the investment will be readily comprehended by all; and it will be practicable and easy at all times and places.

We have heard that the Eastern savings banks are interesting themselves to defeat the proposed legislation to establish a national savings system, and we should not be surprised if the same influence had been directed against the passage of the Popular-Bond act. The reason of this opposition is obvious enough. It is illustrated by the recent failure of the New York sixpenny conpern. The insecurity of the private saving bank system is becoming as apparent in the East as it has been for some time in the West, and these banks are trying to save themselves from exposure by defeating a Government guarantee for the safe-keeping of deposits. When the savings-bank failures in the West were occurring, information was olunteered from New York and the New England States that nothing of the kind could happen in that section of the country, because protection was absolute under the laws. Since then, the rotten concerns in New ork and New Jersey have begun to pieces, and Massachusetts has passed a staylaw to prop up similar institutions in that State. Of course, an efficient postal-savings system would receive the general patronage which an -absence of national protection now forces into the private banks, and this would lead to the winding up of all the concerns that are now tottering on the verge of bankruptcy. To avoid this result, th Eastern savings banks are making a desperate fight to defeat every postal-savings scheme that has been proposed, and we presume that they are antagonizing the popular bonds for the same reason. In other words, Congress is asked to refuse the people the facilities they demand, and at the same time neglect the interests of resumption and stand in the way of reducing the annual interest on the public debt, in order to enable the private savings banks in the East to swindle the working classes out of their

hard-earned savings as those of the West have already done to so large an extent. No good reason can be assigned for any further delay in reporting and passing through the House the Senate bill, authorizing the issue of the 4 per cent popular bonds, which Secretary SHERMAN says he can sell rapidly and without any trouble or expense. The concurrence of the House is all that is needed to make this bill a law. It will afford a large measure of relief to the Government and the country at large, without interfering in any way with any of the propositions now before the House for the establishment of a postal-savings system. After the passage of the Popular-Loan bill, the House will receive more indulgence from the country for any delay there may be in supplementing it with a national-s system offering wider facilities for the safe keeping of surplus earnings.

MR. EDISON'S INVENTIONS. the inventor of the phonograph, is one of the most remarkable men of the present century. His improvements in tele apparatus and in the working of the telephone seem almost to have exhausted the possibilities of electricity. In like manner, the discovery of the phonograph and the ap-plication of its principles in the aerophone, by which the volume of sound is so amplified and intensified as to be made audible at a distance of several miles, seem to have stretched the laws of sound to their utmost limit. At present, the phonograph seems to be the most practical of all his discoveries, since it can be easily applied to commo uses, and can be made so cheap and portable that every family can afford to have one. Mr. Edison is already at work to remedy the metallic tone which the disc gives off by the ase of some sensitive material which will exactly reproduce the tone of voice talked into the instrument. One application of this quality will revolutionize the whole world of literature. Mr. Edison says upon a disc of foil, not over ten that copper or inches in diameter, the entire contents of an ordinary novel can be recorded, and that these plates can be sold cheaper than the books. Now. suppose that a publisher employs one of the nost famous elecutionists of the age to talk one of Dickens' best novels upon a phonograph plate. By the stereotype process tes are reproduced as fast as wanted, much chesper than books can be sold. The purchaser buys one of these plates for a

it in the machine, gets one of his children to DOCK, Mr. VANDENHOFF, OF Mrs. DAINTY COMmences reading the novel to the delighted family. Again, the admirers of Mr. BEECHER by a similar process can have that gentleman preach his own sermons to them in their parlors with all the graces of his oratory, and Moody and Sankey can hold a revival

service on a piece of copper five inches in diameter, without exposing one to the danger of being squeezed to death or having his pockets picked. Kellogo and Cary can warble their sweetest melodies to us at so much a plate, without the odious and ple-beian necessity of standing in line for a reserved seat, or of being harassed by the quarrels of prime donne, while the prominent singers of the Old World, who never come here, can grow familiar by the same pleasant process of turning a crank. Of course we shall have to take the music without accompaniment, but, as accompaniments are almost always bad, their absence will be matter for congratulation. One of the most delightful applications of the phonograph will be its summary squelching of the chronic bore. Every business man will keep a phonograph, into which the bore will talk his errand, and the merchant can grind it out at his leisure or let it alone, as he pleases. The peripatetic and garrulous book-agent enters with his customary fiendish smile, and is at once introduced to the phonograph in some retired corner, into whose unsympathetic ears he pours his conventional harangue. A few trials will suppress the most inveterate and eled, for which the gratitude of a long-suffering world will be due long-suffering world

source of comfort and consolation to long-suffering wives whose husbands are in the

habit of staying out late at night and returning in the small hours to wrestle with the key-hole, and eventally go to bed with their boots on. To get even with these wretches, the poor woman has to sit up and wait their coming in order to more effectually free her mind. Having her phonograph, she can speak a vigorous lecture into it, and, fixing the clock-work so that it will go off at the time she knows he will return, she can compose herself to sleep, confiden that her representative will do her work with the necessary vigor and emphasis, and that the victim will have to endure it. He may raise the window and pitch the phonograph into the street, but the machine will none the less have its say out, and in this case will have the immediate neighbors for listeners. For the curtain-lecture business the phonograph will be of great advantage, as it can be set to go off at any specified time; like an alarm-clock. woman specially gifted in invective and sar-casm, and having a good flow of speech, could do a thriving business by supplying plates to those of her sex less gifted in the science of combing down recreant spouses and reducing them to a state of pliability and won't-do-so-any-more. Many family jars might be pleasantly adjusted by the phonograph. The husband and wife could cold it out into their instruments, and leave them on the bureau for the housemaid to take out into the back-yard, where they could sputter at each other without doing any harm. Right at this point, however, there is a startling possibility. Mr. Edison's aerophone is only a colossal telephone that ent when the reader contemplates an irat woman, whose husband is out later than h ought to be, in possession of a voice termiles long and as big as a small clap of thunder. The clock strikes twelve, one two; the whole city is wrapped in silence when suddenly a voice cries through the startled air, awakening every one from sleep, "John Henry Jones, you come home right off, or you'll catch it." Such developments of domestic discipline are among the alarming possibilities of Mr. Epr-son's inventions. Nevertheless, we are in lined to regard him as one of the wonder of the world. While HUXLEY, TYNDAL SPENCER, and the other theorists talk an peculate, he quietly produces accomplished acts, and, with his marvelous inventions, ushing the whole world ahead in its march o the highest civilization, making life mo enjoyable, and proving the declaration o at old fogy, Squemon, that there is noth ing new under the sun, to be arrant non

The Hon. R. E. GOODELL telegraphs fro Vashington to a friend in this city, asking What's being done about the Mint at Chicago Committees from other places here. Hurry up." At the meeting held last Thursday even J. Y. SCAMMON were appointed to prepare memorial to Congress on the subject, which memorial to Congress on the subject, which is to be presented on Thursday evening of this week at an adjourned meeting to be held at the same place. It is hoped that a large number of bankers and business men will be present to discuss this important sub-ject, and, if thought best, to send a delegation to Washington to urge the matter personally upon the Committees and persons having in charge the location of the new Mint. There ought to be an unanimous opinion in favor of Chicago. In the meantime, the people of Chicago are justly asking. What are our three Representatives in Washington doing about this new Mint? Why must they wait for the action of the people here, when it is their special duty attend to that and all the other similar bus ness of the city? Our Senators also might d something effective for us. Why not? Let them keep the matter in abeyance, if nothing nore, till they get the memorial from the mee ing on Thursday evening.

A communication signed "M. V. A.," lished in one of the St. Louis papers and printed in THE TRIBUNE yesterday, celebrated while it professed to regret, the commercial decay of Chicago. We exposed very briefly yes terday the fallacy of its arguments, showing that its ngures were wrong and the inferences from them absurd. It is only necessary, in order to make the exposure complete, to explain the authorship of the letter, which perhaps will explain also the value of the statements of "M. V. A." "M. V. A.", we are informed, is Dr. M. V. Allen, formerly a physician of Peoria, now a resident of St. Louis and Chicago after nately. He has never been a merchant in this city; is not now, and never has been, a property. owner, and has no other interests here than those of a transient guest. His daughter is married to Mr. Gould, the genius who manufactures the directories of St. Louis; and no doubt the letter referred to was addressed to Gould When Mr. Gould or his father-in-law under takes to write history for Chicago, it is natural that there should be some prejudice shown some confusion of facts.

should have been three famous accidents to ships-of-war in the tish navy through cap sizing, and that these three accidents should all have taken place almost on the same spot,—be

to be "the flower of all ships that ever sailed She was manned by Sir George Carew and a crew of 400 men, mostly gentlemen. Her ports were open for action, and her guns run out and loosely secured, when, as she heeled over to a sudden squall, the guns broke loose, and she capsized and sank almost instantly, in full sight of the fighting squadron. In August, 1782, the Royal George, a 100-gun ship, was laid elightly on her side at Spithead, to enable the carpenters to get at a leak near her-keel. About 10 o'clock a sudden puff of wind from the northwest threw the vessel over, her ports filled, and in three minutes she went down, swallowing up in the vast vortex she caused a small victualing ship that lay beside her. About 300 men were saved, but, as her full complement of 900 men was on board and the vessel was crowded with their friends and the persons usually found on a ship-of-war on the eve of departure for a foreign station, it is probable that nearly a thousand souls were lost. And now, after a lapse of ninety-six years, third ship, the Eurydice, has gone down with all on board but two in the same fatal waters, and almost at the same fatal spot.

The Jacksonville Journal announces as a candidate before the forthcoming State Republican Convention the name of Prof. HENRY L. BOLTWOOD, of the Princeton High School, for The Journal says:

The Journal says:

Several excellent men have been spoken of as caudidates for the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction. But, to our thinking, no other is by natural tastes and practical training, so wel qualified for the position as Prof. HENRY L. Boltwood, of Frinceton. He is, and has been for years, the Frincipal of the Frinceton High School, which ranks second to none in the State. Universally popular with public school teachers, he likewise, on account of his broad views of education, enjoys the confidence of all friends of liberal learning. On no one else would the mantle of a Dr. BATEMAN fall more fitly and rest more grace-fully.

to Mr. Edison, gunpowder and strychnine having thus far failed to have any Speaking of the Banning Army bill, a Fort effect upon this class of undesirable inevita-Lyon correspondent of the Denver bilities. The phonograph will also be a

Fort Lyon is considerably exercised over Basenone's Army bill now pending in Congress, and it is no wonder that many of the army feel slightly indignant at this Congressional tinkering with their vocation. Bannine, being a Congressman, may think himself invainerable, like Hoxan's hero. Acuilles,—but I surmise, judging from the bill, that when he was immersed in the waters of perfection he was irelied by that part of his person where the body ends and his legs begin, and thus his largest portion remained out. At least in his ambition to serve his political desires he showed himself to be an idiot, utterly without knowledge as to the wants of a frontier, as also of the value of the services of those who have endured the hardships incident to the protection of the Western settlements, and woe be to the Democratic House if it shall pass this bill.

The Italian newspapers have not make to cuss the degree of interest which Italy has in the solution of the Eastern question. The Giornale delle Colonie, of Rome, recently printed a long article showing that, in the event of the breaking up of the Ottoman Empire, it would be the policy of Italy to at once take possession of Tunis. In good weather, it says, from the southern extremity of Italy may be seen that African land on which the genius of Rome has left so many imperishable traces,—Carthage, now Tunis. From the same article we learn that it is proposed to build a railway which shall place the port of the ancient Jugurthiae shall place the port of the ancient Jugurthine Kingdom in direct communication with the

The difference between English and Ame ine difference between English and American justice receives an apt illustration in the latest London papers at hand. Two men were on the 15th of March sentenced to penal servitude for seven y ears for stealing snow-drops and bulbs from the garden of a Woolwich magistrate. This is exactly half the term imposed upon a self-confessed murderer by a jury of humane Wankegan citizens at the close of

The Chinese question is troubling the Australians. In New South Wales and Queensland petitions have been circulated praying that the tion? And from all accounts he seems to be rapidly reaching that goal by starvation at home

From a report recently printed in the London Times, it appears that the Postal Savings Banks, under direction of the British Government, pro-duced a profit last year of £145,849, or about enses of carrying on the offices.

PERSONALS

The collection of paintings belonging to lilton S. Latham, of San Francisco, was sold at uction in New York, last Thursday, realizing the arge amount of \$100,050.

W. B. O'Donoghue, one of the leaders the Riel insurrection in Manitoba, and Secretary of the Treasury of the Provincial Government es-tablished by Riel, died Monday in St. Paul in

The Hon. Mr. Frank Lawley, brother of Lord Wenlock, and a writer on the London Telegraph, has been summoned home by cable from a visit to this country, in order that he may go as a correspondent with the British army to Turkey. Mr. William Baird, a Chicago artist, is a student in the Latin Quarter of Paris. He had re-cently returned to that city from London. His little bits of studies from the life of beast and foul

now command large prices. American dames will have another tunity to go daft over a Royal Prince, this tim tentry to go and over a royal Frince, this time sucher to a crown, and that an Imperial one. Priace Rudolph, the Prince Imperial of Austria, is, after a sojourn in Prague, to make a voyage to the New World. He will visit the United States and Brasil, returning round the Cape of Good Hope and through the Suez Canal. He has snown his his English tour to be a singularly amis complished, and snobbish youth.

Mr. Gladstone's latest letter (up to the de-parture of the last English mail) was written in answer to an inquiry concerning the State pensions to which Cabinet Ministers are entitled. He said: "I have no pension, and I am sorry to find that, notwithstanding published contradictions, this an-truth" (viz., that Mr. Gladstone is in receipt of a pension) "is constantly renewed. I obliged by your sending on your own be some journal an intimation that you have received this from me, and that I really must ask to excused for the future from writing on a mat which is more properly settled by reference public and Parliamentary documents."

public and Parliamentary documents."

The inventory of the estate of Jery Tuills, the deceased Cincinnati miser, about that that strange individual had a life-long manis for the accumulation of land. Probably no may in these later years of the Republic has gathered together by his own efforts such enormous teritorial possessions. The Cincinnati Commercial publishes a table, occupying a column of smoothing the number of acres by counties. From this tabular statement it appears that Tuills at the time of his death owned tracts of land in ninetees. States, parying in extent from 1,000 acres in New York and the contract of the contrac time of his death owned tracts of land in ninetees. Farying in extent from 1,000 acres in New Hampshirs to 980,000 acres in Kentucky. In Tenessee his possessions aggregated 684,400 acres; la Iowa, 515,000 acres; in Texas, 258,000. The valuation of these lands is small, the average part of the property of the second of the second in Iowa, 10 in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Nebraska, Kentucky, Tegnessee, Virginia, and Texas, 50 context. It is easy to see, there the country. Still, as each acre is wo thing, however little, the enormous ext property brings its total value up to and a half millions of dollars. It is illustration of how far a person may be racts and tracing them out on the

WASH

Blair's Vision Opening ral Q

What He Pr the Fac

Our Carter's

Polk Rec

Honest Democ

His Report in th

Senator Edm Peculiar Tri

United States Ver

gaged in BLAIR'

WASHINGTON, D. C much talk to-day ov land Legislature of ing the Attorney-Gen tute proceedings in the the President's title eral consultations in regard to the ne jurisdiction of such lution will present, first question to be ever reaches it. immediately after it ed this will be grant for in a bill, which h

of jurisdiction, and of the cause. This a time awaiting the Annapolis. The pur on Monday, and refe mittee. Mr. Blair to tion with Proctor Committee. The b bill of the last on a quo-warranto in will give the Supreme and provide the mach cute all branches of t is the purpose of pur of investigation into ALL ALL and all circumstances with the idea of expo and those conducting source of evidence an

whether such invest There is a large and a good man and Blair's case be any form of investi ground that the coun-quiet, and also upor after Congress had d the Constitution, it

Electoral Commis SO PAR AS THE Others, including a g strongly opposed to which the judiciary such political que ings will, in any sh licans and Democr measures at every ste

Montgomery Blair, expresses confidence in the White House from a conversation he is confident that than a two-thirds vot ed by David Dudley a jury to try the iss drawn from Judges of throughout the count bill was outlined last October. Bis tance upon the creating the Elect was a provision that appeal from the final vew of this act no

vote to take the appe movement would not the ground that it wo Biair replied that that letters which h that letters when he this; that there would peace; that the bit through both Ho The courts will after the case Hayes will be compal walk peaceably out o safe to say that Blair remarkable expectati

Senator Whyte passage of the Blai that he felt himself Maryland Legislatur resolution of Blair, h solid foundation in would be as impoten the comet. Senator of standing knows the which the President through a now warrs through a quo warra General of the United Court of the United lature of Maryland

OUT and, although Senato althing it out to-me be reached this week speech from Senatoring debate on a pro Edmunds used the "I have seen Companies, when da danger to the cre respect of all the United States, we attention of this about to be come and more initial sofficers of the com Chamber on the to be up distributin tentations impuded

wille Journal announces as a tethe forthcoming State Repub-m the name of Prof. HENRY L. the Princeton High School, for cendent of Public Instruction.

the Banning Army bill, a Fort

considerably exercised over Banll mow pending in Congress, and it
not many of the army feel slightly
upressional tinkering with their
being a Congressman, may
concrable like Hoxen's hero.

surmise, judging from the bill,
nmessed in the waters of perby that part of his person where
his legs begin, and thus his
remained out. At least in his amhis political desires he showed
in idiot, utterly without knowledge
of a frontier, as also of the value of
those who have endared the hardto the protection of the Western
wee be to the Democratic House
bill.

papers have not failed to disinterest which Italy has in the Eastern question. The onic, of dome, recently printed the Ottoman Empire, it would Italy to at once take possession d weather, it says, from the ty of Italy may be seen that nich the genius of Bome has perishable traces,—Carthage, on the same article we learn sed to build a railway which are the same article with the same article we learn seed to build a railway which the same article which the same art of the appears. port of the ancient Jugarthine

an apt illustration in the latest hand. Two men were on the teneed to penal servitude for stealing snow-drops and buibt arden of a Woolwich magistrate. Ity half the term imposed upon a d murderer by a jury of humans stituens at the close of a careful ns at the close of a careful

ew South Wales and Queensland en circulated praying that the from all accounts he seems to be hing that goal by starvation at home persecution abroad.

port recently printed in the London pears that the Postal Savings Banka, ion of the British Government, profit last year of £145,849, or about ar the interest allowed and the excepting on the offices.

PERSONALS.

Donoghue, one of the leaders of irrection in Manitoba, and Secretary by of the Provincial Government es-Riel, died Monday in St. Paul in

Riel, died Monday in St. Paul is natances.

A. Mr. Frank Lawley, brother of it, and a writer on the London Telebeen summoned home by cable from a country, in order that he may go as a sit with the British army to Turkey.

Iam Baird, a Chicago artist, is a sellatin Quarter of Paris. He had remed to that city from London. His stydies from the life of beast and fowl indicates prices.

In dames will have another opportant over a Royal Prince, this time the win, and that an Imperial one. Prince Prince Imperial of Austria, is, after a rague, to make a voyage to the New will visit the United States and Brazil, ound the Cape of Good Hope and Suez Canal. He has snown himself in tour to be a singularly amiable, acand snobbish youth.

Astone's latest letter (up to the dethe last English mail) was written in inquiry concerning the State pensions binet Ministers are entitled. He said:

In pension, and I am sorry to find that, ding published contradictions, this unate, that Mr. Gladstone is in receipt of the constantly renewed. I shall be your sending on your own behalf to all an intimation that you nave received as and that I really must ask to be the future from writing on a matter re properly settled by reference to arliamentary documents."

the future from writing on a matter re properly settled by reference to arilamentary documents."

Fintory of the estate of Jerry deceased Cincinnati miser, shows ange individual had a life-long mania amulation of land. Probably no man repars of the Republic has gathered his own efforts such enormous terricesions. The Cincinnati Commercial table, occupying a column of space, number of acres by counties. From statement it appears that Tullis at the leath owned tracts of land in nineteesing in extent from 1,600 acres in New 1080,000 acres in Kentucky. In Tencassesions aggregated 684,400 acres in Sections aggregated 684,400 acres in Sections aggregated 684,400 acres in Sections aggregated 684,400 acres in the space in New 1080,000 acres in Texas, 258,000. The these lands is small, the average per being \$50, in Iowa, Illinois, and Inin Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Kentucky, Tennessec, Virginia, and cents. It is easy to see, there-is purchases generally embraced only and undesirable districts, and improses of speculation could never rofitable. It is not property that crailly advance in value with the growth of Still, as each acre is worth somewer little, the enormous extent of the nage its total value up to nearly two allitions of dollars. It is a curious of how far a person may be carried by The traditional miser is pictured as his money in bags, and finding his ro in gloating over the deeds to the various tracing them out on the map. The romance of his life finds a fitting sequel rice of his heirs for the immense positic will doubtless be dissipated in fore the contest is settled.

WASHINGTON.

Blair's Visionary Scheme for Opening the Electoral Question.

What He Proposes to Do in the Face of Impossibilities.

Our Carter's Experience in the Role of Civil-Service Reformer.

His Report in the Case of Doorkeeper Polk Received with Dcrision.

terrupting and Hooting Him Down.

Honest Democratic Brethren In-

Senator Edmunds Exposes the Peculiar Tricks of the Railroad Lobby.

United States Vescels Reported to Be Engaged in the Coolie Trade.

BLAIR'S BLUSTER. MONTGOMERY COUNTING LARGELY ON THE EFpecial Dispaich to The Tribune.

much talk to-day over the passage in the Mary land Legislature of the Blair resolution, directing the Attorney-General of that State to institate proceedings in the Supreme Court to test the President's title. Blair himself came in from Annapolis on an early train, and held sev ral consultations with members on the floor in regard to the next step to be taken. Thereare a number of excellent lawyers here who hold that the Supreme Court has no jurisdiction of such cases as Blair's resolution will present, and this will be the first question to be argued, if the Court ever reaches it. There will be a move diately after it is filed, but it is not expect ed this will be granted, and it may be provided for in a bill, which has been prepared, COVERING THE QUESTION

of jurisdiction, and providing for a speedy trial of the cause. This bill has been ready for quite a time awaiting the result of Blair's work at Annapolis. The purpose now is to introduce it on Monday, and refer it to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Blair to-day had a long consulta-tion with Proctor Knott. Chairman of that Committee. The bill will differ materially from David Dudley Field's Que-Waranto bill of the last Congress. That previded for the trial of the title on a que-warranto in any Circuit Court. This will give the Supreme Court full jurisdiction, and provide the machinery necessary to prose-cute all branches of the case. Coupled with it is the purpose of pushing through resolution

ALL ALLEGED BARGAINS and all circumstances of the Electoral count, with the idea of exposing to the Supreme Court and those conducting the case before it the source of evidence and general idea of what can e proved. It is very doubtful, however, whether such investigation can be secured.

There is a large body of Republicans and a good many Democrats who declare that they will oppose any bill to my form of investigation proposed, on the eround that the country, above all things, needs quiet, and also upon the legal ground that, after Congress had declared the result of the toral count under the forms prescribed by the Constitution, it matters not whether the Electoral Commission was constitutional or not,

SO PAR AS THE TITLE IS CONCERNED. Others, including a good many Democrats, are strongly opposed to setting a precedent by which the judiciary will be brought in to settle such political questions. The matter of breaking the quiet of the country by such proceedings will, in any shape the question may take, strongly influence a large body, both of Repub-licans and Democrats, to oppose the proposed

measures at every step.

BLAIR INTERVIEWED. Montgomery Blair, in an interview to-night, expresses confidence that Tilden will be seated in the White House in sixty days. He says that from a conversation to-day with Representatives he is confident that his pill will pass by more than a two-thirds vote. The bill has been draft-ed by David Dudley Field. It will provide for a jury to try the issues of fact, the jury to be drawn from Judges of the United States Courts throughout the country. That portion of the bill was outlined in these dispatches last October. Blair lays great impor-tance upon the fact that in the law creating the Electoral Commission there Was a provision that either party might take an appeal from the final result. He says that in vew of this act no Democrat can de line to vote to take the appeal. Being asked if such a movement would not meet with opposition on the ground that it would disturb the country, Biair replied that

the ground that it would disturb the country, Blair replied that

THE PEOPLE WERE FOR IT;
that letters which be constantly received showed this; that there would be no disturbance of the peace; that the bill would pass smoothly through both Houses and become a law. The courts will act, and in sixty days after the case has been commenced liayes will be compelled to take his hat and walk peaceably out of the White House. It is safe to say that Blair stands alone in these very remarkable expectations.

Senator Whyte, of Maryland, referring to the passage of the Blair resolutions to-day, said that he felt himself humiliated, because the Maryland Legislature had been so foolish. The resolution of Blair, he said, had no strength or solid foundation in it. He predicted that it would be as impotent as the Pope's bull against the comet. Senator Whyte says any attorney of standing knows that the only possible way in which the President can be removed would be through a que warranto filed by the Attorney-General of the United States in the Supreme Court of the United States, and that the Legislature of Maryland can have no more jurisdiction over the subject than could the Commen Council of the City of Baltimore.

OUTSPOKEN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—The debate on the Pacific Railroad Funding bill drags slowly, and, although Senator Thurman has talked about sitting it out to-morrow, the vote will hardly be reached this week. To-day there was a brief peach from Supress Morell with a like about peech from Senator Morrill, with a little spar-ing debate on a proposed amendment, in which dmunds used the following significant and tening language,—the more so when it is dered that he is Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and always speaks by the card: "I have seen that, in respect of these very Companies, when danger to public interests, and danger to the credit of these Companies in respect of all their creditors, including the United States, was first brought to the attention of this body, and a bill was about to be considered taking some first about to be considered taking some first and more initial step about it,—I have seen officers of the companies in this very Senate Chamber on the day such a bill was to be up distributing their passes with an ostantations inspudence that was amazing. I hope it did not affect any Senator. I suppose it did not. I have seen

FIFT CENTS A LINE
paid to affect legislation in editorials of newspapers. That is a very small

price now. That was in old times. I suppose present editorials are paid for at the highest rate. But." Mr. Edmunds went on to remark, "we shall all find out by and by, after an inquiry, if the two Houses are willing to direct it, and perhaps the present Government Directors may be able to look after it, how much money has been paid by these companies TO PROTECT THEM RIGHTS, as they call it, at this session of Congress, not to any Senator or Representative in Congress, as they call it, at this session of Congress, not to any Senator or Representative in Congress,—I bec everybody not to misunderstand me,—but to pursue everybody to his bouse and appeal to his personal friendship for this Director or that Director; to appeal to his interest in protecting his constituents, who sold some bonds, or some other thing; to excite his prejudice: to mislead his judgment. Everything that goes to make unjust influences upon legislation may have taken place to a greater or less degree."

In this little speech, Edmunds sketched the influences now at work here.

During the skirmish debate on the same amendment Thurman noticed a remark by Mr. Blaine that it would be better for the railroad companies to pay their sinking-fund assessment into the Treasury rather than to buy bonds and keep them there, by intimating that the Democrats would soon be in power, and that the bonds would be safely kept. Blaine promptly retorted by recalling the abstraction of the trust-bonds head by the Department of the Interior in 1860.

To-morrow Booth has the floor, and it is un-

To-morrow terior in 1860.

To-morrow Booth has the floor, and it is understood that he is ready to reply to some of Christiancy's legal positions.

THE COMMITTEES.

CHICAGO'S CLAIMS TO THE PROPOSED NEW MINT.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—Representative

Aldrich made an argument this morning before the Senate Finance Committee in favor of the location of the Mint at Chicago. He maintained that as one Mint is now located in the East, one in the extreme West, and one in the South, an additional Mint should be established in the Central West. Chicago could claim superior advantages, he thought, as to location and business. He showed by a description of the railroad system why it should be chosen more than any other Western city, and then dwelt upon the importance of Chicago as a business centre. He made the following points: The hay crop, lumber, grain, and dry-goods business, exceeds that of all the large cities of the West together. The dealings in beef are more extensive than any other two cities, and nearly as large as all of them. The grocery trade is larger than any other. The leather and hide interest exceed any other Western city. The vessel tonnage exceeds all the cities of the Union except New York. The bank clearings Cincinnati and St. Louis, and as a railroad centre Chicago is without competition.

Representative Brentano followed Mr. Aldrich, and called attention to the importance of Chicago as shown by recent information from the Board of Trade. Carter Harrison, in reply to the argument made in behalf of Omaha, the smelting works were established there, insisted cago to as great an extent as in Omaha. The probabilities are that the Committee will rec-ommend an appropriation of \$100,000 to put the New Orleans Mint in order, and that no further legislation will be recommended.

THE MINT HEARING. Washington, D. C., April 2.—The meeting of the Senate Finance Committee to-day was devoted to hearing arguments relative to add tional mints. Senator Saunders advocated Omaha as the site of the new Western mint, mainly on account of the existence at that point of large works for the reduction of silver ore. Congressmen Harrison, Aldrich, and Brentano argued for the location of the Western mint at Chicago, urging, among other rea-sons, the clicapness of labor in that city, and its immense facilities of distribution.

Senator Eustis advocated the rehabilitation of the old New Orleans mint, referring to the speedily be put in operation by the expenditure of only \$100,000, laying some stress upon the nearness of New Orleans to Mexico, and calling attention to the fact that the whole property is already subject to reversion to the city by reason of its non-use for the purposes stipulated in the deed of conveyance of the land. THE PATENT LAWS.

The House Committee on Patents adopted Secs. 3 to 7, inclusive, of the Senate bill revis-

ing the existing patent laws. Sec. 2 was laid over for future consideration.

THE GENEVA AWARD.

The House Committee on the Judiciary today agreed upon the bill for the payment of the nexpended balance of the Geneva award. It proposes to refer to the Court of Claims for adjudication the claims of those parties only who are actual sufferers by Confederate cruisers, but without reference to any exclusion by the law of 1874, or decisions of the late Court of Commissioners of Alabama claims. The claims are to be determined under the treaty, and the award according to the principles of equity, justice, and the law of nations. The above was agreed by one majority in the Committee. The minority of the Committee, consisting of five members, agree to pay, first, the exculpated cruisers; second, an extra interest of 2 per cent on all previous judgments, and 10 per cent additional to winders in lieu of freight; and, third, war premiums. One of the members of the majority of the Committee did not fully give his consent to the bill agreed upon, but voted for it in order that it might be reported to the House. It is not supposed by some members of the Committee that the bill in its present shape can pass the House.

Representative Wood says he has no doubt of

bers of the Committee that the bill in its present shape can pass the House.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Representative Wood says he has no doubt of the passage of the Tariff bill in the House by the lst of May, and its passage in the Senate before the close of the present session.

The House Naval Committee to-day agreed to the proposition offered by Mr. Goode authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to appoint his Chief Clerk Assistant Secretary, and, while acting in that capacity, he be entitled to a salary of \$3,500 per annum.

PROMOTION.

ing in that capacity, he be entitled to a salary of \$3,500 per annum.

PROMOTION.

The Senate Military Affairs Committee today took action on the bill introduced by Mr. Dawes "to fix the rank of certain officers in the Quartermaster's Department." This bill provides for setting aside the action of President Johnson (which the Senate subsequently confirmed) promoting a number of Quartermasters by selection, and passing over other officers of higher lineal rank. Five members of the Committee authorized an adverse report to be made upon this bill by Senator Wadleigh. Senator Maxey, in behalf of the remaining four members, will, however, present a minority report favoring the passage of the bill, on the ground that the President was bound by law to make all such promotions in accordance with seniority. The Committee to-day authorized Mr. Maxey to report for the bassage of his bill directing the Secretary of War to prepare and report to Congress as soon as practicable a new code of army regulations.

STEPHENS' PINANCE BILL.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency to-day appointed a sub-committee, Messrs. Yeates, Hartzell, and Fort, to report upon Representative Stephens' Financial bill introduced into the House yesterday.

nto the House yesterday.

POLK. THE SENSITIVE DEMOCRACY AND THE ACCUSED DOORKEEPER.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—Carter Harrison had a very difficult task to perform in the House this afternoon, and he deserves more commendation than he is likely to receive from his own stion than he is likely to receive from his own party. The Democrats are familiar with the cant phrases with which in the past, when the Republicans have had power, they have urged impartiality and non-partisanship, but they have forgotten their great desire for fairness now that they are themselves the responsible majority. There has been no more conspicuous instance of this since the Democrats gained possession of the House than was furnished in the debate to-day upon the resolution to remove their Democratic Doorkeeper. Carter Harrison, as Chairman of the Civil-Removed to proceed to act upon it. He had no sooner indicated his intention than he found himself

SUERGUNDED WITH DIFFICULTIES of all kinds. To the surprise of everybody, the report seemed to have fallen into a parliamentary position from which, under the rulings of the Speaker, it was difficult to extricate it, and it appeared as if even a question of such great privilege would fail to be considered, the fact that the subject was a Democratic delinquency made it any more difficult to reads the fact that the subject was a Democratic delinquency made it any more difficult to reads the fact that the subject was a Democratic delinquency made it any more difficult to read the fact that the subject was a Democratic delinquency made it any more difficult to reads the fact that the subject was a Democratic delinquency made it any more difficult to reads the fact that the subject was a Democratic delinquency made it any more difficult to reads the fact that the subject was a Democratic delinquency made it any more difficult to read the fact that the subject was a Democratic delinquency made it any more difficult to read the fact that the subject was a Democratic delinquency made it any more difficult to read the fact that the subject was a Democratic delinquency made it any more difficult to read the fact that the subject was a Democratic delinquency made it any more difficult to read the fact that the subject was a Democratic delinquency made it any more di party. The Democrats are familiar with the ant phrases with which in the past, when the

Ohio, was skillful enough upon a parliamentary point to FOECE THE DEMOCRATS TO A RECORD VOTE upon the question, so the Polk case came up by a vote of two to one. Then Carter Harrison took the floor. He was in his glory. His peculiar characteristics have never had broader opportunity for display. He was assailed on every hand. It was evidently the purpose of the Democrats to destroy the effect of Harrison's speech by interruption, but Carter Harrison deserves credit for his persistence. It required some courage to do it, and the denunciation which he met on all hands showed that it is not an easy thing to act the role of

The scene during the afternoon was often grotesque. The House was little better than a menagerie, and the yells of the maddened Democrats who were about to see their own the second second were indescribable. The pernocrats who were about to see their own practices exposed were indescribable. The House was a perfect pandemonium, and is likely to be until this question is settled.

Doorkeeper Polk has many friends, and is personally by no means responsible for all of the evil work of his office. His faults are mainly due to the pressure of Congressmen, and to the

INSATIATE CROWD OF HUNGRY DEMOCRATS INSATIATE CROWD OF HUNGRY DEMOCRATS for office; but the fact stands that he has violated the law, and is guilty of lax administration. Carter Harrison said that the Republican members of the Committee had displayed no partisanship, and that he could not understand why all the Democrate did not agree with him. "Is the Democratic pledge of reform to go for nothing! Will the House spread the whitewash because a man belongs to the dominant party here!" asked Carter, and the go for nothing? Will the House spread the whitewash because a man belongs to the dominant party here?" asked Carter, and the House, if it had dared to vote, would have answered yes. Elisworth, of Michigan, was the only Republican who took any interest in Polk's case, and he could scarcely have been more active in Polk's behalf had he been an attorney managing the case in court. His inexpicable course is severely criticised by all Republicans.

NOTES AND NEWS.

NOMINATIONS. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.- The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: William C. Howells, now Consul at Quebec, to be United States Consul at Toronto: John N. Wasson, or Illinois, United States Consul at

Postmasters-Almon Samson, Richmon nd.; N. H. Ives, Independence, Kan.; Gilmore M. Stratton, Clay Centre, Kan.; L. C. Critten-den, Paola, Kan.; Edward M. Bloomer, Fort Laramie, W. T.

The Senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of the following Postmasters: Martin Mulville, at Woolworth, Wis.; S. D. Akins, Freeport, Ill.; John S. Holbrook, Nevada City, Col.; David Hooper, Kirksville, Mo.

Mo.

REJECTED.

In executive session of the Senate to-day the pending motion to reconsider the rejection of Lewis E. Parsons as United States Attorney for Alabama was withdrawn. The motion to reconsider the rejection of Robert M. Reynolds as First Auditor of the Treasury, which was withdrawn yesterday, was to-day renewed.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 2.—The nomination of Gen. Milton F. Williamson as United States Marshal gives general satisfaction here. He is a native of Ohio, but has resided here since the War, and always been a politician.

THE COOLIE TRADE.

THE COOLIE TRADE.

The Secretary of the Navy has received a comnunication from the commanding officer of the
outh Pacific Station to the effect that Ameri-South Pacific Station to the effect that American merchantmen are engaged in the coolie trade,—that is, in the transportation of Chinese from China,—and the Navy Department is now considering the question of the necessary instructions to our fleet to have the laws executed by the seizure of all such ships. The probability is, such instructions will be speedly issued. The Department is advised that a vessel-wrecked on one of the South Pacific islands was found to contain fifty Chinese over and above the number certified to by the United States Consul at the port of embarkation. It is also represented to the Secretary of the Navy that the coolies had been taken to Honolulu, where they are forced to enter into contracts for labor in order to procure their liberty, and the trade is supposed to be carried on in utter defiance of the laws of the United States. This subject was under consideration at the Cabinet meeting today.

The adverse action of the Senate in Parsons' case stands as final. It is probable, in the event of the final rejection of Reynolds' nomination, ex-Congressman Amasa Cobb will be nominated for the position of Auditor of the Treasury.

A comparative statement of the aggregate of certificates of deposit received each month thus far during the fiscal years ending June 30, 1877 and 1878, shows a decrease to March 31, 1878, of \$5,403,588. The total receipts for 1877 were \$118,707,907.

\$118,707,907.

THE JAPANESE INDEMNITY FUND.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs have virtually decided to report favorably to their respective bodies similar bills restoring to the Japanese Government the remainder of what is known as the Japanese Indemnity Fund.

what is known as the Japanese Indemnity Fund.

THE BISHOP OF RICHMOND.

The Catholic community of this city, in which
the Rev. J. J. Keane, who has been appointed
Bishop of Richmond, was so long pastor, have
made arrangements to pay all his debts contracted for church and benevolent purposes,
and to supply him with a Bishop's ring, crozier,
and other insignia of his high office.

MEXICAN RAIDS. MEXICAN BAIDS.

MEXICAN RAIDS.

The State Department reports that at Mieron, on the Rio Grande, the Mexican authorities, on requisition, returned a herd of stolen cattle to their Texas owners, and took steps to punish the thieres.

THE RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.-Mr. Cockrell, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the House resolution granting the use of artillery, tents, etc., for a soldiers' reunion at Marietta, O., Sept. 7. Placed on the calen-A resolution to transfer to the State De-

partment for safe-keeping the records of the Commission in the Electoral count was agreed A bill for the relief of Thomas J. Choate and others, late privates in Company F, Third Arkansas Cavalry, was passed. Also a bill for the relief of William L. Hickman, of Missouri. Mr. Burnside called up, as the special order,

the bill to remove all the restrictions now existing in regard to enlistments of colored citizens in any arm of the United States service. After discussion, the bill was recommitted, with an amendment, proposed by Mr. Blaine, that hereafter colored men shall have a free right to enlist in all arms of the service. The Railroad Funding bill came up as unnnished business, and Mr. Morrill addressed the Senate in support of the Judiciary Committee's

Senate in support of the Judiciary Committee's bill.

Mr. Morrill having concluded. Mr. Thurman gave notice that he would offer an amendment making the first-mortgage bonds of the companies one of a class of bonds in which the Sinking-Fund proposed may be invested.

Mr. Blaine asked how it would be if this amendment was adopted in case the bonds should be stolen, as in the case of the Indian trust-bonds in the Interior Department some years ago.

Mr. Thurman said the Democrats would be in power in 1881, and then there would be no trouble about the bonds being stolen.

Mr. Blaine said it was when the Senator's party was in power that the bonds were stolen. It was

was in power that the bonds were stolen. It was the recollection of this fact that led him to make the recollection of this fact that led him to make the inquiry.

A discussion sprang up from this as to the re-sponsibility for the Sinking Fund and different rates of interest between the different bonds held as a sinking fund and the bonds issued to the Com-

this subject had been before the Senate be had never seen a lobby ist hostile to the roads. He had seen the lobby ist of the roads in the committee-rooms, in the sorridors, in the galleries, and on the floor, and at the houses of Senators. If they were to be tied up for the next twenty years he wanted quite a different full from this. He would much prefer to let the law stand as it is than to tie up the hands of the Government for the next twenty wars.

much prefer to let the investment is it is man to the up the hands of the Government for the next twenty years.

Mr. Edmunds argued that the position of the Government was not as antagonist, but as an impartial tribunal which should judge and decide from time to time as the different questions arose. It might be that the business of the roads should be so conducted that it would be the duty of Congress hereafter to require them to do do more and different from what they do now. As had been said by the Senator from Ohio (Thurman), there had been no pressure of private interests on Congress against these corporations. He had heard of 50 cents a line paid for editorials in newspapers to influence legislation. He supposed a higher rate was paid now. What it was costing now they would find out before they got through.

After further deciste, Mr. Harris moved that the bill for the relief of the Book-Agent of the Methodist Church South be made the special order for next Wednesday. Rejected, not two-thirds voting for it.

After executive session, adjourned.

Mr. Sayler. from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to prevent default or delay in the payment of interest on the 3.65 District of Columbia bonds. It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to pay interest on such bonds as may fail due, and directs the Commissioners of the District to transfer into the United States Treasury before June 15 of each year the sum advanced for the payment of the interest from any revenue in the District, subject to their requisition. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

A joint resolution was reported, authorizing the Commission having in charge the Washington Monument to apply \$380,000 to giving greater stability to the foundation.

After debate, Mr. Cox (N. Y.) moved to lay the bill on the table. Defeated, —51 to 88. The bill then passed.

Mr. Harrison (Ill.) proceeded to explain the report of the majority which recommends the adoption of the resolution declaring the office of the Doorkeeper vacant. The Democratic party, he said, was piedged to Civil-Service reform, and would it go before the country and say, "We will fight the Republicans who commit a wrong, but we will spread whitewash ever our friends"? He believed not. Should the House retain in office a man to whom the law was no restraint? He proceeded to read from the testimony to prove that Polk had appointed a sumber of persons beyond those authorized by law. From the persistency with which be was interrupted and harassed with questions, and from the excitement of manner in which he met these interruptions (chiefly from Luttrell, Franklin, Clark (Mo.), Crittenden, Eden, and Elliworth), the delivery of his speech was attended with great uproar, confusion, and merriment, but Harrison immelf was very resolute and determined in urging on his own side of the House and Elisworth), the delivery of his speech was at-tended with great uproar, confusion, and merri-ment, but Harrison nimself was very resolute and determined in urging on his own side of the House the propriety of expelling the Doorkeeper. At the conclusion of his speech the House ad-

AMUSEMENTS.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE. A considerable improvement was perceptible in last night's performance of Kiralfy's "Trip to the Moon," which on Monday evening was presented under certain disadvantages, best known to the stage-manager, that made it ap pear to drag, and spin out to such an unseasonable length as produced a somewhat wearisom effect upon the spectators. All this was reformed last evening, and the representation went off as smoothly as could have been expected of such an elaborate and complicated piece of stage machinery. It is a bright, pretty piece of spectacular work, rather loosely constructed, and with hardly any intelligible meaning, but well adapt ed for the presentation of a series of charming nictorial effects, and skillfully arranged groups of fair women arrayed in dazzling apparel. The scenic adornings of the piece are done by the hand of Mr. Voegtlin, an artist of rare the hand of Mr. voegtin, an artist of rare merit, who, since his connection with the Chi-cago stage several years ago, has earned for himself a national reputation. There is a pretty transformation scene, and a succession of pleasing pictures, which constitute in themselves an unusually attractive entertainment. The literary merit of the work will hardly repay a serious examina-

encession of pleasing pictures, which constitute in themselves an unusually attractive entertainment. The literary nerit of the work will hardly repay a serious examination. It is an exceedincy limity composition, the series of the work will hardly repay a serious examination. It is an exceedincy limity composition, the series of the work will hardly repay a serious examination. Since on the 15th of May.

1. E. & W. & Standard of the purpose; and it is so well mounted and rendered in such a happy spirit of froile by the company that the spectator is constrained to fall into the humour of the actors and the series of the seri

THE NEW CHICAGO. The Duclos troupe of female comedians are at the New Chicago this week, where an extravaganza called "Bo-Peep" is presented. There seems to have been a general impression that the piece was of a vulgar character, but a far as could be seen by the naked eve last even-ing there was nothing objectionable in the en-tertainment, except that it was a rather tame representation of a piece that is would lake-ing in wit, and all that goes to make burlesque endurable. The scenery is very good, and there were occasional flashes of talent in a few of the leading characters. The company will be at this theatre all the week.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. Mr. Emmett's "Fritz, Our Cousin German," met with a hearty reception last evening from a large audience. The play has been consider-ably altered from the shape in which it was originally presented, but we cannot say that it has been materially improved. A great many new songs have been introduced, and this was necessary in order to give it something of the charm of a novelty. Emmett is in good voice, necessary in order to give it something of the charm of a novelty. Emmett is in good voice, and, we think, sings better than ne did of yore. His comic impersonations, and his musical per-formances on various instruments, were re-ceived with hearty applause.

GREEN-ROOM NOTES. The Rice-Evangeline party, some thirty-five in number, passed through this city yesterday on their way to San Francisco in a special car.

"The Exiles" will be produced next Monday at Hooley's Theatre and at McVicker's. The former will give the Rowe version, with the following in the cast: Fred Ward, Milnes Levick, Mr. Dampier, Mr. Ringold, Mr. St. Clair, Miss Jeffreys Lewis, Miss Emliy Rigl, Miss Ada Gilman, and others. McVicker will produce the original Boston version, with his own company, and some additions, Mr. Walcott taking the leading part.

own company, and some additions, Mr. Walcott taking the leading part.

A funny scene occurred at a performance of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in Sacramento recently. When the pious negro (Billings) drops dead from his injuries, the curtain fouled and did not descend as usual; and the audience, in the act of leaving, looked back, paused, and remained, supposing there was more to follow. The manager thought to overcome the dilemma by closing the scene in, but Billings lav directly in the way of the flat, and, with a fidelity to the situation that was provoking under the circumstances, refused to be alive in the presence of the audience. Soon the latter caught the humor of the occasion, and began an endeavor to "boss the job." "On, you ain't dead, Billings; get up!" one shouted. Another advised, "Stick it out, old man!" Several others suggested, "Carry him off!" "Touch him up with that wiple again!" blurted out a chap in the gailery, and, crowning it all, came the practical advice, "Hire a hearse!" It was one of the most amusing scenes the old theatre has ever witnessed. George Selby got tired of kneeling by the corpse, and finally, as Billings insisted upon being dead, and wouldn't trust even a doctor's certificate to the countary, Seiby was seized with a brilliant inspiration, and had a squad of slaves scize the venerable

THE RAILROADS.

THE WABASH EXPOSURE. The publication of the contract between the Wabash road and some of the merchants of St. Joseph and Kansas in last Saturday's TRIBUNE is bound to give the Wabash considerable trouble. Though charges had been preferred against the Wabash time and again, yet nothing could be proven, and the Commissioner was unable to take any decisive steps against it. But since THE TRIBUNE has furnished the proof the matter has received the earnest consideration of

matter has received the earnest consideration of Commissioner Fink, and it is reported that he will issue orders in a few days ordering the trunk lines to stop the interchange of business with the Wabash. It is yet too soon to predict, however, whether the trunk lines, and particularly the New York Central, will accede to the Commissioner's request. By cutting off the Wabash the New York Central and Canada Southern will also be sufferers, and they may, therefore, try to protect the Wabash, and save it from the infliction of punishment. So much is certain: that eventful contract will stir up considerable of a rumpns among the New York pool lines, and may prove the last straw that breaks the back of the West-bound pool. And if it goes up, there is but little chance for the East-bound pool to survive.

up, there is but little chance for the East-bound pool to survive.

It has just been detected how the Wabash succeeded in shipping large amounts of merchandise from Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, without creating suspicion of infair dealings among rival roads. The goods were not sent direct to St. Joseph or Kansas City, but were all directed to Hannibal, Mo. For example, the goods for the firm of McDonald & Co. of St. Joseph, were marked Diamond M., care of Henderson & Co., Hannibal, Mo. The goods for Hosea, Flint & Kemper, of St. Joseph, were directed to Charles G. Kemper, Hannibal, Mo., and the goods for Bailey, Ward & Co., of St. Joseph, were directed Diamond B., Hannibal, Mo. At Hannibal the goods were directed to the proper parties, and forwarded by the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad.

THE CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLI-

The appointment of Mr. A. S. Dunham as Receiver of the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad a few days ago, in place of Mr. Anderson, created some surprise, inasmuch as it was generally supposed that, since the sale of the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes and the change of its name into the Chicago & Eastern of its name into the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, the Receiver had ceased to exist. The announcement that a Receiver was still in existence has caused some alarm among some of the capitalists who have invested some of their money in the reorganized road. A Tribune reporter called on Mr. Dunham, the newly appointed Receiver, vesterday, to learn what his appointment really meant. Mr. Dunham statedathat he was appointed to settle up some unsettled accounts of the defunct Chicago, Danville & Vincennes, which are of such a character that they cannot be settled at once. The appointment was made at the request of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad and the old Purchasing Committee for the bond-holders of the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes. It is a matter of very small moment, says Mr. Dunham, and does not affect the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad in any manner whatever.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL. NEW YORK, April 2.- The annual report of that the road is now all laid with steel rails some 3,000 tons being laid this year, and charged to expenses, and there is no float to expenses, and there is no floating debt. The equipment and rolling stock are in first-class order. The general condition of the road has been much improved during the past year. Dexter Richards, of Concord, N. H., was elected Director to fill the piace of J. V. Barrow, of that place, deceased. After paying a dividend of 2 per cent a handsome surplus remains. The transfer books close on the 15th of May.

the Belt Horse-Railway line at night, the speed not to exceed six miles per hour. This is re-garded by the merchants as the most important advance made in years in favor of commerce at DENVER PACIFIC. DENVER, Col., April 2.-At the instance of the Commissioners of Arapahoe County, Colorado, Judge Hallett, of the United States Court, to-day appointed D. M. Edgerton and G. W. Clayton Receivers of the Denver Pacific

Railway. ITEMS. James A. Eads, General Manager, and B. F. Matthias, General Freight-Agent of the Paris & Danville, and Charles Lewis, General Freight Agent of the Indianapolis, Springfield & Deca-tur Railroads, were in the city yesterday, and had a conference with the officials of the Chi-cago & Eastern Illinois Railroad. They made arrangements for through freight and passen-ger trains to Decatur, Paris, Tuscola, and other points on the above-named roads.

points on the above-named roads.

The General Ticket and Passenger Agents' Association held an adjourned meeting at their rooms in the Ashland Block yesterday morning, Mr. H. C. Wentworth, the President, in the chair. The principal object of the meeting was to settle the difficulties which have lately arisen among the Eastern roads regarding the payment of commissions to outside parties. After a lengthy discussion of the vexed question, M.I. Whitman, of the Grand Trunk, offered a resolution that the matter be laid over one week, as the General Managers might effect, a settlement in the meantime. The adoption of a new extension coupon ticket, introduced by Mr. Thrall, of the Chicago & Northwestern, was then discussed, but action in regard to this matter was also postponed. ter was also postponed.

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION. NEW YORK, April 2.—At a meeting to-day of the National Rifle Association the following res-

the National Rifle Association the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That for the purpose of developing public interest in rifle-shooting with military weapons an international rifle-match be announced to take olace at the annual prize-meeting of this Association to be held at Creedmoor in September next, to be open to all teams from each of the States of the Union, the Provinces of Canada, the Kingdom of Great Britain, and from all other countries. Each country having a National Guard, or military distinct from its regular army, will be entitled to send a separate team to represent each.

The other resolutions looked to the appointment of a committee to decide upon the conditions of the match, and to confer with foreign riflemen and those of other States. A resolution was also adopted that an annual convention of riflemen be held at Creedmoor, Friday, May 24, for the purpose of organization. The Secretary was directed to notify all clubs and request them to forward at once the number of members and names of representatives whom they will send to the Convention.

MILWAUKEE ITEMS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 2.—Books were opened yesterday for subscriptions to a new telegraph line to be built between this city and Chicago, for the exclusive use of the members

fifths of the necessary amount was taken. An invitation will be extended to Chicago business men to take stock in an enterprise that will be mutaily beneficial.

Special Dispatch to Tae Tribune.

MILWAUKER, April 2.—The annual election of officers of the Chamber of Commerce took place yesterday. There was no opposition ticket in the field, and the following gentlemen were elected: President, Charles Ray; Vice-Presidents, William P. McLarca, O. E. Britt: Secretary and Treasurer, William J. Langson; Directors, Robert Eliot, A. K. Shepard; John B. Merrill, David Vance, O. J. Hale, W. G. Fitch, J. B. A. Kern, L. Bartlett, I. H. Lowry; Arbitrators, S. T. Hooker, E. H. Chandler, George H. Foster, William M. Brigham, William Graham; Committee of Appeals, Charles F. Ilsley, John Johnston, C. J. Kershaw, E. Sanderson, John Bradford; Weigher, John R. Fritcher; Grain Inspector, Cariton Holland.

this evening a man named Simon Levy, who says his home is in Chicago, went into Schmidt's pawnshop in this city, and expressed a desire to pawishop in this cily, and expressed a desire to look at some revolvers. Being shown a number, he selected one of them, loaded it, and then deliberately placing the muzzle against his breast, pulled the trigger. The ball fortunately struck a bone and glanced, passing over the ribs, and out just beneath the shoulder, inflicting a very ugly but not necessarily fatal wound. He was taken to the City Hospital for treatment. Financial trouble is supposed to have prompted the rash act.

OUT OF SUGAR. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Boston, Mass., April 2.—The Advertiser will announce to-morrow morning that the Conti-nental Sugar Refinery, of this city, the largest establishment of the kind in the country, was obliged to-day to ask for an extension of time

Nature Gives Us Teetn.

but she does not preserve and purify them. That
must be done with fragrant Sozodont. The dental
bone and its ename! casing are made invulnerable
to all destructive influences by the daily use of this
beneficent preparation.

BUSINESS NOTICES

Gray Hair—The Mysteries of Carboline as a Restorative.—The composition of the human hair has never been accurately or satisfactorily determined. Chemical analysis has revealed its main constituents, but as it varies essentially in different persons, and in the same person at different ages, it is impossible to determine, with any accuracy, exactly what quality is lacking where a porson becomes prematurely gray, or what preparation is best suited to restore the natural growth and vigor where the hair falls out so as to produce bailoness. Hence it is that all artificial preparations have failed, in some essentials at least, to meet the requirements of a perfect hair-restorative. There are a number of excelient dressings and washings, and scores of preparations that are either indifferent or positively injurious, and the great multiplicity of these furnishes an argament in support of the fact that there is something lacking in them all. The new article, Carboline, a decodorized extract of petroleum, contains all the qualities essential to a perfect hair restorative, both as regards natural color, and a full, luxniant growth. The basis of Carboline is petroleum, and in that wonderful article, produced in Nature's own laboratory, are properties which the chemist's art has not yet been able to combine, and which act like maricupon the scalp, the follicles, and the various elements of which the hair is composed. Its use as a hair-dressing is the greatest of modern discoveries, and there is no longer any reason why the prematurely gray and the baid should not, at a trifing expense, secure to themselves that most desirable and attractive of all personal adornments, a luxuriant and healthy growth of hair. Sold by druggists.

VEGETINE. West End Dry Goods House VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and

VEGETINE.

SHACKAMAXON SQUARE PHARMACY, 1024 Beach-st., above Laurel, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 12, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

Dear Sir: Having during the past five years sold your Vegering, which has been praised by my customers highly for the various diseases requiring a blood-purifier, and as I have heard very favorable reports of its use, I cordially indores it as a good remedy, and believe it to be what you claim it is,—

"The Great Blood Purifier" of the day.

Respectfully yours,
J. W. ABEL, M. D., Druggist.

Physicians Say IT.—Vegetine gives an equal circulation of the blood. All physicians will agree that there is scarcely a disease but that could almost instantly be disposed of if pure blood could be circulated generously through the parts affected. Now, this is the way in which Vegetine performs its worderful cures. Vegetine is exclusively a vegetable compound, made from roots, herbs, and barks.

VEGETINE.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

Dear Sir: I sold your VEGETINE for a number of years, and I find it gives perfect satisfaction to my customers.

HENRY WERTHIMER,

Druggist and Apothecary, Newport, Ky.

VEGETINE is now acknowledged by our best physicians to be the only sure and safe remedy for all diseases arising from impure blood, such as Scrofula and Scrofulous Humors.

VEGETINE H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists. ART FURNITURE.

THE BANKBUPT STOOK OF ART FURNITURE 122 STATE-ST.,

Which has been held under virtue of Judgment is now placed upon the market for immediate disposal at pri-vale sale. Said stock consists of the finest and most ornste line of Furniture ever shown West. AT BANKRUPT PRICES.

SUICIDE.

Special Dispetch to The Tribuna.

Prittsburg, Pa., April 2.—About 7 o'clock his evening a man named Simon Levy, who has been in in Chicago want lots shown in the chicago want lots shown is in Chicago want lots shown in the chicago want lo

& SIMPSON.

105 STATE-ST.,

Have decided to CLOSE OUT THEIR BUSINESS in Chicago, and offer their entire stock at such prices that will insure a SPEEDY SALE.

This is not an Old Stock, but all New, Fresh

Which we are closing out previous to closing up business in

Chicago. An early call will secure the best assortment. All parties indebted to us

accounts at once, as the business must be closed up before MAY 1.

will please call and settle their

Store for Rent, Fixtures for Sale.

MILLINERY.

Madison & Peoria-sts.

GRAND

OF NEW STYLES

MILLINERY!

COSTUMES SUITS, CLOAKS, NEW FABRICS,

> AND **Elegant Novelties**

To-Morrow (Thursday) and Friday, APRIL 4 AND 5.

The Public is Respectfully Invited.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO AT OUR

POPULAR PRICES!

Children's School Hats, Trimmed Goods, Flowers and Novelties. STATE-124 STATE-

WEBSTER'S.

AUCTION SALES. AUCTION SALE TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP.

Hackinery Used in Construction of Fullerion-av. Conduit the Property of the Late Firm of Fitzsimons & Conneil. A lot of Engines, Bollers, Pullers, &c., at foot of fi-linols-st., Chicago. Sale to take place on the ground, April 3, 1878, at 10 o'clock a.m., and will be to the highest bidder for each in hand. CLINTON BHIGGS, Special Commissioner,

It must be sold at once in order to satisfy judgment, and to clear the premises, which are rented to other parties ster May I next.

L. G. FAIRBANK & CO.,

122 STATE-ST.

I must be sold at once in order to satisfy judgment, and to clear the premises, which are rented to other parties ster May I next.

BIRDS imported CANARIES, Talking Parrous, and other Fancy Birds.

FRED School State Parrous, and other Fancy Birds.

FRED School State Parrous, and other Fancy Birds.

FRED School State Parrous, and other Fancy Birds.

FRED School School State Parrous, and other Fancy Birds.

FRED School Schoo

23.00 17.00 ... 33.00@34.00

28.01 17,00@18.00 25,00@30.00 20,00@28.00 15,00@17.00 14.50@15.50 13.50 12.50

Ath. 2.459 2.60 shingles, "A" standard to extra. 2.459 2.60 shingles, No. 1 2.56 1.30 METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—Business con-METALS and on the whole, satisfactory. Prices

cent.

Barlinon—Common, \$1,9062.00.

Wirgs—Nos. 1 to 4, 9c; 5 to 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 114c; 13 and 14, 123c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 10, 10c; 20, 20c. Discount of 50 per cent. Fence wire.

NAILS—Were easier at \$2.60 rates. Trade is improving, and there is not much cutting under the above

for alcohol for export at 83c per gallon, delivered in New York. WOOL-Was quiet and easy. Dealers are closing out their stock in order to make room for the new clip: Medum unwashed wools. 22625c: find do. 18623c; coarse do. 2023c: fine fleece, washed, 356 Sec: medium do, 36638c; coarse do. 33638c; tub wools, choice, 40641c; fair to good, 34639c. Colorado Wool-Medium do. 236638c; coarse do. 19621c; coarse com-mon, 15617c; black, 17619c.

DRY GOODS.

CHICAGO.

LIVE STOCK.

The demand for domestic and foreign dry goods was a little slack, which was attributed to the elections. In other respects the situation was essentially unchanged. Groceries were in good general demand, and prices ruled firm and steady. No changes were developed in the dried-fruit and fish markets. Butter and cheese remained quiet and weak. The oil market was moderately active, with a decline in turpentine of 1c the only change not-cd. Paints and colors were fairly active and steady. Leather remained dull and unsettled. Bagging was quiet at 24c for Stark, 23%c for Brighton, and 19c for American. The coul and wood markets were dull and unchanged. Lumber was in active Western demand and firm. Hardware was steady under a fair inquiry from the Money 7 to 1-84 and interest; closed stringent at Prime commercial paper, 5%@6. Customs, \$37,000. Treasury distorace \$212,000. \$2.60 rates. Wool was dull and easy. Broomcorn was weak under fair offerings on a dull market. Seeds were generall quiet and steady,
though timothy was easier in consequence of liberal offerings, with little demand. Poultry met
with a fair inquiry and ruled firm, especially
choice stock, as the offerings were small. Eggs
weakened in consequence of increased offerings.
Potatoes continue dull, and car-iots are almost un-Produce exports for the week, \$6,317,000. Sterling weak; long, 484½; short, 489. 10846 Currencies
srocks.
Srock salable. Green fruits were selling from store at recent prices. The crop of small fruit this season promises to be large and excellent. Strawber Rail freights were quiet at the advance at 25c per 100 lbs on grain and 80c on other fourth-class Lake freights were in good demand and steady, on the basis of 21/2 for corn and 3c for wheat by sail to Buffalo. Room was taken for 121,000 bu corn.

Through rates to Liverpool were quoted at 50@ 51c in specie per 100 lbs on grain and 57@58c on

Trensury disbursed \$212,000. Clearings, \$12,000,000.

Be Loopard

Be Loopard

Mexicag

Shicher 175 Northern Belle.

Soverman

Lead Virginia 1960

Be Shiver Hill

Be Shiver Hill

Savage

And A Shiver All

Shiver

IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY. April 2.—Receipts: Flour, 11, 647 bris; wheat, 120, 150 bu; corn, 113, 910 bu; oats, 22, 006 bu; corn. ead, 2, 130 pkgs; rye, 47, 662 bu; barley, 4, 400 bu; malt, 725 bu; pork, 1, 098 pkgs; bef, 15, 093 pkgs; cut meats, 3, 640 pkgs; lard, 2, 564 pkgs; whisky, 1,509 brls.
Exports, twenty-four hours: Flour, 3,600 brls; wheat, 92,000 bu; corn, 1,000 bu; rye, 45,000 bu. GRAIN IN STORE.

The following are the footings of the official re port of the grain in store in this city on the even ing of Saturday last and corresponding dates:

March 30. March 23, March 3
Wheat— 1878. 1878. 1877. NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS. April 2.—Gold, 1011/20101%.
Sight exchange on New York at pur.
Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 493. 816, 816 231 45,878 129,881

new 5s. 105.	No. 2 hard spring 35,746 No. 2 hard spring 311,287	35, 491, 813, 850	45,878 129,881
preferred, 24%; Illinois Central,	Total 1,127,438	1, 199, 260	3, 248, 173
ys: " Business in the silver market	No. 1	16, 231	15,411
e standstill. It is impossible to give	No. 2	138,038	2,864,852
s. aithough the quotation is not as	Rejected	12,616	192,948
	High mixed 280,718	135, 491	468, 631
per ounce.	Yellow 9,493	8,594	1,887
1 2The statement of the Imperial	New mixed 24,858	15,823	250, 798
any shows a decrease of specie of	New high mixed 21,342	18,897	200,386
1Reutes, 117f 62%c.	Total	347, 187	4,004,665
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	No. 2 187.214	189,905	610.818
REAL ESTATE.	Rejected 1,450	1,450	82,361
	No. 2 white 86, 647	35,627	84,657
g instruments were filed for record	Total 226, 311	226,982	781,524
CITY PROPERTY.	No. 1	13,750	19, 269
ft e of Decring st. s f, 22x150	No. 2 158, 892	156, 516	158,638
1 2 375	Rejected 1.457	1,563	5,941
1 M. AND IC S OF KIM St. W f. 28%		A	770
F. Kennett) 19,000	Total	165, 829	184,618
The wor Hoyne av. s f. 26x	No. 1 5.838	7.836	ALC: N
21% ft w of Hovne av. af 200	No. 2 7.123	7,123	215, 129
Feb. 28	New do 485,769	486, 237	135,748
47 ft h of Harrison at a f on-	1 New No. 3	16,000	9,870
proved, dated March 80 (R. W. stolling M. Pratt). 6.000	Rejected	P. U.S. T. T. T. T.	318,398
	Extra No. 8 50,097 Feed 5,875	58,000	. 12,140
(with other property), dated illiam R. Loomis to Henry		8,759	*****
illiam R. Loomis to Henry	Total 549,686	579,085	
ft w of Wood st, n f, 40x123 13,500	Total of all kinds in store, 2	708 000 ha	There
March 6 9 000	ngures show a decrease during	not mank .	
ween Thirty-first and Thirty	bu wheat, 671 bu oats, 29,340	be beel	11,822
f, 20x182 ft, improved, dated Smith to Marion Beaver) 5.516	increase of 377, 794 bu corn, 3	Du Dariey	; and an
Mark of Orchard at n / 2714	increase 970 700 be	oto bu ry	e. Total
to a w of Shemeld av. s w f. 25x	increase, 279, 799 bu. The ab	ove noted	totals of
dated April 2	hard wheat include 4,943 bu M	o. 1 Minn	esota and
ed. dated April 2	4, 233 Du No. 2 do.		
ft. Improved, dated April 2 6.500	Also afloat in harbor last Sa	turday, 30	8 847 hm
av, a of and near Thirty-first	wheat, 671, 583 bu corn, and 16	5 949 ha	note.
		0,020 00 (A16.

	THI	E CHI	CAGO
# 1. 1,545 IVS OF SEVEN W f. 100 to 7,500	The following were the swankee: No. 1 spring. No. 1 hard. No. 2. No. 3. Rejected. Special.	April 1, 1878. 56,911 49,159 455,029 20,215	April 2, 1877. 74, 316 11, 032 1, 133, 076 432, 339 2502, 021 22, 173
Tuesday. 9 9.324 9 9.324 1.174 8 5.00 1.04 1.114 429 234 588 34-351 34-351 48-36 48-36 d shipments is city dur- 7 o'clock on	Total Also, 4,969 bu corn, 44,073 b and 85,078 bu rye. BUFFALO ELEVAT The Buffalo Elevating Con are fixed as follows: Elevati storage, ½c; storage each su part thereof, ½c. The vessel per bu. This is a decline with the opening rate last ye GOODS REC at Chicago Customs April 2: cases dry goods; Leo Kolms Gould & Co., 10 cases baske 782.94. PROVISI HOG PRODUCTS—Were qui ing being rather duil during session. Hogs were reported	ring BATES mpany's rate ng includin ng includin ng includin pays an add of %c as sar. EIVED : Wilson I in, 8 cases ts. Collect ONS. et and stead the greater	es for April g five days' en days, or litional %c compared for for formations, \$6, - litins, \$6, -

mon. 286,30c, common moisses, 336,38c; black strap. 31635c.
281cxs—Allspice, 186,184c; cloves, 426,45c; cassia, 284c,25c, pepper, 1546,186; cloves, 190, 191.
Calcutta ginger, 106,11c.
Soar-True Blue, 55c, 191.
Soar-True Blue, et and steady, the feel the greater part of the i stronger, out Liverpool lard, which fact was an

Ge. 40 for spot. 80, 324-39. 35 seller April. \$9. 45 seller May, and \$6.024 seller June.

Prime mess was quoted at \$9.0039.50, and extra prime at \$7.7568.00.

Land—Was rather quiet, but advanced 24c per 100 bs. owing to the fact of light offerings at current quotations. Sales were reported of 1,000 tes spot at \$7.15 st. 175; 1.230 tes seller April at \$7.152-7.20; 4.000 tes seller May at \$7.25467.27; and 4.250 tes seller June at \$7.32467.35. Total, 10.500 tes. The market closed firm at \$7.12467.30 spot; \$7.17467.20 seller April; \$7.25647.35. Total, 10.500 tes. The market closed firm at \$7.174667.30 spot; \$7.17467.20 seller April; \$7.25647.35. Total, 10.500 tes. The market closed firm at \$7.174667.30 spot; \$7.17467.20 seller April; \$7.25647.35. Total, 10.500 tes. The April at 34c, supposed to be to a European Government, and 300,000 hs short ribs at \$4.50 seller May and \$5.10 seller July. There was no apparent demand outside of this, but some rumors of private sales made outside. The following table shows the closing prices per 100 lbs on the principal cuts of meatis.

Shoul: Short. Landan. Short dera. clears. clears. clears. Loose, part cured. \$3.375 \$4.875 \$5.00 \$5.125 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$100.000 \$10

FLOUR-Was in rather better demand, there being a fair inquiry for shipment, and would have been more active had shipping grades been more treely offered: active had shipping grades been more speedy offered:
they are in light stock. The market was firm in sympathy with wheat, but without any important change
in prices. Sales were reported of 100 bris winters
on private terms; 1,720 bris spring extras at \$4.75
- \$67.50, the outside for patents; and 80 bris rye
flour at \$3.1236. Total, 1,900 bris. The market
closed at the following as the nominal range of
prices: Choice to favorite brands of winters, \$5.50
- \$6.00; choice to favorite brands of winters, \$5.50
- \$6.00; choice to fine spring, \$5.5068.00; fair to good
- \$6.00; choice to fine spring, \$5.5068.00; fair to good
- \$6.50; low grade, \$2.7564.00; rye, \$3.0063.50; fair to
- \$6.50; low grade, \$2.7564.00; rye, \$3.1063.25.

BRAN-Was in fair demand and steady. Sales were
- \$60 tons at, \$13.6256313.75 on track, and \$13.50613.75
- per ton free on board cars.

MIDDLINGS-Sale was made of ten tons at \$14.00 per
- ton free on board car.

WHEAT-Was rather less active, but stronger, the
- market for next month advancing 246c, and closing NAILS—Were easier at \$2.60 rates. Trade is improving, and there is not much cutting under the above rate.

OILS—Excepting a decline in turpentine of 1c, there were no changes in values. Lard and carbon were unsettled. Linseed was firm at the late advance. We quote: Carbon, 110 deg. test, 134c; do Illinois. legal test, 150 deg., 179c; headlight, 175 deg. test, 224c; Michigan legal test, 274c; Elalie, 28c; extra winter ard oil. deg. No. 1, 60c; No. 2, 85c; inseed, 7ac, 62868c; bolied, 67868c; whale, winter-bleached, 70c; perm. S. 1.75; neasfoot oil, strictly pure. \$1.00; do extra, 80c; do No. 1, 65c; bank oil, 55c; Straits, 58c; winter miners oil 90c; turpentine, 35c; naphtha, decided in the propersion of the company o

dec. 14c. rasoline. 87 dec., 20,822c; West Virginia meters, 25c. 25c. and 2 at \$19.00 free on board car.

WHEAT—Was rather less active, but stronger, the market for next month advancing 24c, and closing 24c above the latest prices of Monday. Cargoes were reported easier in the British markets, with a fair demand in Liverpool, and New York was very quiet; but the decline in consols was believed to indicate immediate danger of war in the Oid World, and private reports of greater strength in New York assisted to give tone to the market here, especially as our receipts continue small. The market was, however, very nervous, prices varying rapidity with slight changes in the demand, and not a few spurts got up by mere local pressure. There was more to be for subpment, though the world of the strength of the world of

interest. There has been a steadily fair inquiry for fine-cut, plug, and smoking, and prices have been very well sustained, though ligmust be confessed the prevalent feeting among jobbers is not particularly firm, in view of the vote on Taursday last of the Committee of Ways and Means for a reduction of the tax to life. The last room its correspondents in all the tobacco-free results of the crop to be planted this year. The Cairo correspondent writes: "The prognostications in these localities, taken as a whole, are one-third of the crop of 1877 in acreage. In Southeast Missouri, very little will be planted. In that portion of Tennessee tributary to us, no disposition is manifest to plant at all. In Kentucky, many large planters, whose grounds are adapted to other more prolitable crops, will not plant, while we find in some instances those who are prejaring to plant every available foot of ground that can be obtained, thinking that this years crop will be less than one-fourth that of former years, while in Southern Illinois they say "We will wait and see; if no-body class plants tobacco we will; and we find an abundance of good healthy plants on hand in case of an emergency, and although we now place the acreage of 1878 at one-third that of 1877, we claim the privilege of changing or from that of 1877, we claim the privilege of changing or the seed of the common to medium, 3642c; good, 43646c; hne, 48658c; extra, 80665c; light-pressed, 526 70c; bright-wist, 48665s.

Fink Cur—Common to fair, 38645c; medium to good, 48665c; choice to fancy, 56665c; medium to good, 50655c; choice, 63670c; choice, 63680c; choice, 63670c; choice, 63680c; indext, 536686c; incett, than 19, 300 ba.

Hard Whila — Was in good demand at 1 160 advance Sales were 4,000 bu No. 2 in Minnesota at \$1.19: 300 bu No. 2 do at \$1.14.400 bu by sample at \$1.19: 300 bu track and 2,000 bu do at \$1.20, delivered. Total, 200 bu do at \$1.20, delivered dull, with easter quotations on cargoss, and New York was among the downward movement of consols, and the strength was most decided on futures; May and June deliveries being in much better demand. Stocks here are light at the opening of navigation, and it is thought that the receipts here during the next two months will probably be materially smaller than was delivered by the mean of the strength was most decided on futures; May and June deliveries being an interest two months will probably be materially smaller than was delivered to 44%c, and closed at 44c. Seller June sold at 43%d-44%c, coining at 44%d-43%c, edited to 44%c, and closed at 44c. Seller June sold at 43%d-44%c, coining at 44%d-43%c, edited to 44%c, and closed at 44c. Seller June sold at 43%d-44%c, coining at 44%d-43%c, closing at 44%d-43%c, edited to 44%c, and closed at 44c. Seller June sold at 38%d-44%c, coining at 44%d-43%c, edited to 44%d-43%c, sold to be at 42%d-43%c, closing at 44%d-43%c, closing at 44%d-43%c, edited to 44%d-43%c, sold to be at 42%d-43%c, closing at 44%d-43%c, closing at 54%d-4

GENERAL MARKETS. BUTTER—The market presented little that was new. There was a light movement on local and Eastern account at substantially the prices current at the close of last week. Good to choice qualities alone received much attention. Quotations remain as before: Choice to fancy treamery, 30233c; good to choice dsiry, 22 428c; medium, 1520c; inferior to common, 7612c; 7011 106215c.

or hat week toose to conce quains a before: Choice to fancy creamery. 30:433c; good to choice dairy, 22 (238c; medium, 15:420c; inferior to common, 76:12c; roll, 10:4318c.

BAGGING—There was a moderate inquiry for goods in this line, and a steady range of prices. Orders were filled at the annexed quotations: Stark, 24c; Brighton A, 234c; Lewiston, 21:46c; Otter Creek, 19:46c; American, 19c; buriapa, 4 and 5 bu, 13:4615c; gunnies, single, 14:43:15c; double, 23:24c.

COOFERAGE—Pork barrels were quoted at 80c and lard tierces at \$1.15:43.17%.

CHIERSE—The position of the market was the same as previously noted. There was a hand-to-mouth demand from the city and country trade at the following prices: Full cream, 12:46:13:46c; part skim, 10:610-46c; skim, 8:60c; low grades, 5:36c.

COAL—No, improvement in the demand was observable, and the weak and unsettled feeling heretofore noted continues affeature of the market. While quotations remain unchanged there is more or less cutting of prices all around, and an early decline is among the probabilities. We repeat our list: Lackawana, large erg. \$6, 50; do nut and range, and small erg. \$6, 75; Raitmore & Ohio, \$6, 50:85.00; Illinois, \$8, 50:44.00; Gartcherrie, \$4, 72; doublers express ondelence in the permanence of present prices. Sait-water descriptions remain somewhat unsettled. There is a well-sustained movement at the annexed quotations: No. 1 whitefish, 5-7, 74, 2564.40; family whitefish, \$2, 20:42.50; trout, \$3,00:83.25; markerel, extra per 4-01, \$15,00:315.50; No. 1 bary, \$7,50:68.00; No. 2 above, \$6,75:60.00; bank do, \$3,75:64.00; Lorente condense in the permanence of present prices. Sait-water descriptions remain somewhat unsettled. There is a well-sustained movement at the annexed quotations: No. 1 whitefish, \$7,75:65.00; No. 1 bary, \$7,50:68.00; No. 2 above, \$6,75:65.00; bank do, \$3,75:64.00; Lorente conditions were baying at about 8c, though some sellers were saitly sellers were baying at about 8c, though some sellers were saitly sellers and second of the rem

CHICAGO.

The week ending with yesterday was a satisfactorily active one in dry goods circles. The weather during a portion of the time was wintry, and consequently adverse to an active distribution of soring fabrics, but our leading jobbing houses have fairly swarmed with buyers, while orders by mail poured in from all parts of the interior, swelling the volume of business to very liberal proportions. Stocks, while not as large as in some former seasons, have never been excelled in point of assortment and general attractiveness, and, with prices on a uniformly firm basis and collections reasonably prompt, the situation of the market furnishes little cause for complaint. Prints show increased firmness. Present prices—\$65%c—leave no margin of profit for the producer, and several of the New England manufacturers have temporarily shut down. The looms of the Dunnell, Richman, Freeman, and Garner mills have been stopped, and the Hartell print works are funning on half time. The effect of this curtailment of production will undoubtedly be to enhance values. The New York Journal of Commerce of Saturies. RESIN-Common, 5s; pale, 12s. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—25s.
LONDON, April 2.—Tallow—398 3d.
PETROLEUN—Refined, 98 9d. LINSEED OIL-27s 3d.
ANTWERP, April 2.-PETROLEUM-27s 3d. any running on hair time. The enect of this curtailment of production will indoubtedly be to enhance values. The New York Journal of Commerce of Saturday last has the following concerning cotton goods:
"With jobbers of all markets there has been a very
much improved action, the low prices at which prominent and leading styles are being offered attracting the
attention of buyers to a fair aggregate of sales, which
in turn have compelled consumers to avail themselves
of the low prices ruling, as they are suspicious that
present figures cannot be preserved for any length of
time. NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

New York. April 2.—Grain—Fairly active for early delivery, with winter quoted stronger, in several instances fully is per bu higher, and better qualities of spring, though variable during the day, wound up more firm, with Nos. 1 and 2 quoted up about Mc per builty of though your appropriate the stronger and the stron of the low prices ruling, as they are supplication of the low prices ruling, as they are supplied that.

"The exports of domestic cotions for the week have been much less than at our last review, reaching only 1,834 pkg from this port and 190 pkg from Boston; in all 1,552 pkgs, or a total for the expired portion of the year of 20,755 pkgs, valued at \$1,241,905, against 20,679 pkgs valued at \$1,532,992 for 1877, and 18,688 pkgs valued at \$1,452,451 for the corresponding period of 1878. As compared with the two previous years the difference in values show the reduced prices that have been necessary against British competition to maintain the position of the south American markets. Our manufactured the South American elive to the necessities of the moments are the determined to retain their position in a market which they were excluded from only by a force of circumstances over which they had no control."

more hrm, with Nos. I and a quoties are partially purious yet pur but a xport inquiry somewhat brisker; No. 1 Milwankee and Minnesota spring at \$1.3431.35; 80,000 bu No. 2 Northwestern and Milwankee spring at \$1.293 1.30, closing firmly at \$1.30; 27,000 bu No. 2 Chicago 1.80, closing firmly at \$1.30; 27,000 bu No. 2 Chicago spring at \$1.271621.28, chieff at \$1.28; No. 2 Northwestern spring, April option, \$1.27562 i.90; do May, \$1.2621.30; June, \$1.27562 id. A moderately active movement in corn, but at casier prices; mixed western, ungraded, 476254e as to quality. Rye stiffly held at prices above the views of buyers, thus impeding operations; demand fair and less urgent. Oats fairly active at irregular and is instances somewhat lower prices; No. 2 Chicago affoat quoted at \$35463 to in store 17,000 bu at \$335635 to; white Western, 70,000 bu, at \$4640c; mixed Western, 7,700 bu, at New York, April 2.—Business quiet with commission houses and importers, and the jobbing trade is less active; cotton goods in light demand, but fairly steady in first hands; corded riques in steady request; prints in irregular demand; imen's wear of woolens moving alowly; shawls quiet; dress goods singgish, and low grades of black alpacas lower.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork in fair demand for early delivery at about previous prices; sales of 500 Prinwithin a range of \$10.25610.59 for uninspected and has ected lots; other kinds rather more sought; quoted steadjer; for forward delivery Western mess in less demand; April option, \$10.05610.30; May, \$10.15610.33; Jura, \$10.40, with no further sales reported; limited movement in contracts; generally weaker rates. Bacon moderately in demand, with Western long clear quoted at \$5.374. Western steam lard less active for early delivery at easier rates; sales of 600 tes at \$7.50; for forward delivery, moderately active; April option, \$7.50; May, \$7.50 bid; June, \$7.60 bid.

Tallow—Rather more inquiry; quoted steady on a basis of \$7.50.

veloped. The improvement was due to the fact that the receipts nowhere near equaled the number generally looked for and to the betief that the rematoling days of the week will also witness very moderate arrivals. News from the East was not of a chatacter to reall out much activity or to give tone to the market, but a favorable reaction there as a result of light supplies at this point is expected, and therefore shippers took hold generously at the modified prices of the previous day. Indeed, for desirable shipping lots sellers found it possible to obtain slightly better prices than on Monday, the improvement, however, being too slight to warrant any change in quotations. In quality the offerings averaged better than last week. The bulk of the supply was made up of good to choice drores, averaging from 1, 100 to 1, 400 lbs, and sold at \$3,8524.59. Stockers were in demand at \$3,0083.75 for poor to Stockers were in demand at \$3.00@3.75 for poor to prime grades, while for local butchers stuff \$2.70 8.50 were the ruling prices. Not much stock was left over, and the market closed firm.

over, and the market closed firm.

Quotatrions:

Extra Béeves—Graded steers, weighing 1,450
this and upwards.

Stockes—Seeves—Fine. fat, well-formed
steers, weighing 1,300 to 1,450 lbs.

Good Beeves—Well-fattened steers, weighing 1,100 to 1,850 lbs.

Medium Grades—Steers in fair fiesh, weighing 1,050 to 1,200 lbs.

Butchers' Stock—Poor to common steers and
common to choice cows, for city slaughter,
weighing 800 to 1,100 lbs.

Stock Cattle—Common cattle, weighing 700
to 1,050 lbs.

3.0063,75 weighing one to the stock cattle, weighing to 1,030 lbs.
Inferior—Light and thincows, helfers, stags, bulls, and scalaway steers.
Veals—Per 100 lbs (natives)
OATTLE SALES.
Price 1.70.

Veals—Per 100 ibs (natives)

Att. Price, No. Ats. Price, 44. 1,508 \$4.879 is. 1.110 \$4.20 is. 1.150 \$4.10 is. 1.150 \$4.00 is.

of stock.

Hoss-Receipts, 2, 185; total for the week, 10, 285; market generally unchanged; some sales rather lower; quotable Yorkers, \$3.70g3, 80; heavy, \$3.75g3, 85; best grades disposed of. WATERTOWN.
WATERTOWN.
WATERTOWN. April 2. BERF CATTLE-Receipts.
1,125; demand moderate; the best for of Northern of fered could not get over 75c bid; one lot of 80 Canada
Steers. Reason.

1, 125; demand moderate; the best lot of Normerh of-fered could not get over 7%c bid; one lot of 80 Canada steers, fine grade, to be shipped to England; Northern declined 4c; sales of choice at \$7.50; extra at \$7.00c 5.50; third at \$4.00c4.75. occound at \$5.09c 5.50; third at \$4.00c4.75. occound at \$5.09c 5.50, or 3655c per bit; fancy lambs, 667c per lb. BAST LIBERTY. EAST LIBERTY. Pa. April 2.—CATTLE—Receipts. 425 head through and 514 head local; market dull, seli-ing at 4c to 4c of from last week. Hoos—Receipts, 2,000 head; Yorkers, \$3.60 to \$3.75; Philadelphias, \$4.1064.20. SHEET—Receipts, 440 head; clipped, \$3.50 to \$4.75; wool, \$4.50 to \$6.05.

CINCINNATI, April 2.—Hoos—Quiet, but steady; common, \$3.2583.50; light. \$3.5593.79; packing. \$3.90@ 3.80; butchers', \$3.8594.05; receipts, 1,326; shipments, 440.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN CITIES.

of Trade: Liverpool, April 2.—Prime mess pork—Eastern, 99s; Western, 50s. Bacon—Cumberlands, 28s; shor LIVERPOOL, April 2.—Prime mess pork—Eastern, 59s; Western, 50s. Bacon—Cumberlands, 28s; short ribs, 28s; long clear, 28s; short clear, 29s 6d; shoulders, 21s; hams, 39s. Lard, 37s 6d. Prime mess beef, 80s; India mess beef, 90s; extra India mess, 109s. Cheese, 64s. Tallow, 39s 3d.

LONDON, April 2.—LIVERPOOL—Wheat in fair de-LONDON, April 2.—Liverprool.—Wheat in fair demaid; corn dull at 28s ed. MARK LANK—Cargoes off coast—Wheat rather easier; fair average No. 2 spring. 51s 64@52s; fair average California, 55@50s. Corn rather easier; fair average American mixed, 27s. Cargoes on passage—Wheat and corn rather easier. Fair average quality of No. 2 Chicago spring wheat for shipment during the present and following month, 49s. Fair average quality of American mixed corn for prompt shipment by sail, 26s.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LIVERPOOL, April 2-11 a m. -FLOUE-No. 1, 278 No. 2, 25s. Grain-Whest-Winter, No. 1, 11s 6d; No. 2, 11s 11d; spring, No. 1, 11s; No. 2, 9s 10d; white. No. 1, 11s 8d; No. 2, 11s 3d; club, No. 1, 12s 6d; No. 2, 11s 8d. Corn—New, No. 1, 28s 3d; No. 2, 26s; old, No. 1,

GOTU-New, No. 1, 28s 3d; No. 2, 20s; old, No. 1, 28s 3d; No. 2, 28s.

Provisions—Pork, 50s. Lard, 38s.

Liverrool., April 2 — Latest.—Corron—Irregular; flat; 5%26%d; sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 5,750.

Yarns and fabrics at Manchester dull and tending downward.

Breadstuffs—Wheat for the past three days, 58,000 qrs; American, 34,000; California white wheat, average, 11s 3d(#11s 3d; do cito, 11s 8d(#12s 6d; soring, 9s 10d(#10s 10d; winter, 11s@11s 6d. Flour—Western canal, 25%27s. New corn, 26s,20s 3d; old, 28s@2ss 3d.

Oats—American, 3s. Barley, 3s.9d.

Provisions—Mess pork, 50s., Prime mess beef, 82s.0d, Lard—American, 37s.9d. Bacon—Long clear, 28s; short do, 29s.

22 od. Lard—American, 375 od. Bacon— 28s; short do, 29s. CHEESE—American, 64s. Tallow—Fine American, 39s. Perrolleun—Spirita, 7s; redned, 10s 0d. Linskeo Oil—26s 6d.

AMERICAN CITIES.

2346354c. Provisions—Mess pork in fair demand for early de-

further contracts to the extent of 5, 300 pkgs basen and lard on private terms; quoted on a basis hence of 27s 643333.

To the Western Associated Press.

New York, April 2.—Cotton—Weak; 10%610%c; futures steady; April, 10.53610 54c; May, 10.223 10.63c; June, 10.72310.73c; July, 10.83610.83c; Cottober, 10.83610.83c; September, 10.73610.73c; October, 10.63610.63c; November, 10.53610.73c; October, 10.63610.63c; November, 10.53610.73c; October, 10.63610.63c; November, 10.53610.73c; October, 10.63610.63c; November, 10.53610.53c; December, 10.63610.62c.

FLOUR—Unchanged; moderate business; receipts, 11,643 bris. kye flour frimer; 33.5064.25.

CORN-MEAL—Less firm, 32.2363.75.

GRAIN—Wheat Irregular and unsattle; opened culet; closed drimer; receipts, 20.23c; No. 2 Milwause, 34.23c; 13.75. No. 2 white, 81.33c; ungraded culet; closed drimer; receipts, 14.23c; No. 2 Milwause, 34.23c; 13.75. No. 2 white, 81.33c; ungraded white, No. 2 do, 81.37; No. 2 white, 81.33c; ungraded white, No. 2 do, 81.37; No. 2 white, 81.33c; ungraded white, Western, 81.33641.35; No. 2 Northwestern, April, 81.27c; Gl.30. Rye quiet but steady; No. 2 Western, 7427cc. Barley quiet and unchanged; mait dull and unchanged. Corn fairly active; receipts, 114.000 but unraded Western mixed, 47a62c; steam mixed, 54a6545; do yellow, 54ac; No. 1 white, 57c; round yellow, 574c; No. 2 April, 5546553666c. Oats easier; mixed Western, 38546354c; white, 536405.

HAY—Steady; shipping, 60665c.
Senurs of Tureenvine, Easier; 306c.
Lard—Free Lastied; fresh Western, 10c.
Provisions—Mess pork firm at \$10.23610.50. Beef dulet; emited, 4346525gc.
Tallow—Steady and unchanged.
Rice dulland unchanged.
Rice and duranged. Rice dulland unchanged.
Perroleum Heavy; old Western, 7620c.
Curees—R6124c;

Soc bill.

CLOYER SEED-Mammoth, \$4.35; prims, \$4.15; No. 2, \$4.00.

Figurers-Flour, none; wheat, 50,000 bu; corn, Electrors-Flour, none; wheat, 23,000 bu; corn, 23,000 bu; corn, 20,000 bu; corn

COFFEE—Quiet and nominally steady; Rio cargoes, 1460 FTG...

1460 FTG...

1460 FTG...

1460 FTG...

1460 FTG...

1460 FTG...

1471 500 Du; cate, 8, 000 Du; wheat, 33,000 Du; corn, 171,500 Du; cate, 8, 000 Du; where the corn, 141,600 Du. Frangurs.—To Liverpool quiet and unchanged.

1460 FTG...

1461 ADELPHIA.

1461 AD

18924c. EGGS-Quiet but steady; Western, 10c. CHEENSE-Quiet; Western choice, 122124c. PETROLEUM-Firmer; crude, 9204c; reuned, 11146 LOUISVILLE, April 2.—Corron-Steady and quiet

004c. FLOUR—Firm and unchanged. GRAIN—Wheat firm; red. 81.17; amber and white, 41.20&1.23. Corn in fair demand; white, 44c; mixed, 10. Oats dull; white, 35c; mixed, 30c; Rye dull; BOC.

HAT—Dull: \$0.00@12.00.
PROVISIONS—POR steady: \$10.25. Lard steady: Reports of the steady: \$10.25. Lard steady: Reports of the steady: \$10.25. Lard steady: Reports of the steady:

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI. April 2.—COTTON—Heavy; 1014c.
FLOUR—Quiet, but steady.
GRAIN—Wheat in good demand; red, \$1.1921.25
Corn quiet, but firm; 42c. Oats steady, with a fair de mand, at 20,530c. Hye easier; 00,630c. Barley quiet but firm; fail, 40,645c.
FROVISION—FURE II, \$10.00. Lard quiet; curren make, \$7.174.81, \$1.00. Lard quiet; curren make, \$7.174.81, \$1.00.

wiles but steady 184.37%, 85.62% and \$6.00.

Whitsy-Steady with a fair domand; \$1.02.

BUTTER-Easier; choice Western reserve, 25@20c; central Ohio. 20@23c.

LINSERD OIL-Quiet; 60c.

NEW OILEANS.

NE

83.6028.75.

BUFFALO, April 2.—Grain—Wheat in good milling demand: No. 2 Milwaukee, \$1.27. Corn firm at 476-480, according to quality. Oats inactive. Rye neglected. Barley firm at 70c.

DETROIT.—DETROIT.—DETROIT.—DETROIT. April 2.—Flour.—Firm at 80.0066.23.

GRAIN—Wheat firm: 14-620 bigher: extra. \$1.351

No. 1 white. \$1.31; amber nomined. \$1.27.

OSWEGO, April 2.—Grain—Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwaukee club. \$1.37; Duluth. \$1.38. No. 2 Toledo corn. 57c.

PRORIA, April 2.—HIGHWINES—Steady; sales, 130 COTTON.

COTTON.

New Orleans, April 2.—Corron—In good demand; sales, d, 600 bales: ordinary, 7%c; good ordinary, 8%c; low middling, ee; middling to good middling, 10%c; recelpts, net, 3, 548; gross, 4, 683; exports to Great Britain, 2, 242; to the Continent, 2, 150; stock, 263, 234. Galveston. April 2.—Corron—Lower to sell; middling, 10c; net receipts, 378 bales; gross receipts, 3, 786; sales, 281; exports to Great Britain, 1, 415.

Monile, April 2.—Corron—Weak; middling, 6%gloc; net receipts, 1, 002 bales; sales, 1,000; exports coastwise, 1, 612.

Charleston. April 2.—Corron—Dull; middling. coastwise, 1,612.
CHARLESTON. April 2.—COTTON—Dull; middlin;
10%c; net receipts. 393 bales; sales, 200; exports
the Channel, 1,270.
SAVANNAH, April 2.—COTTON—Dull; middlin;
10c; net receipts, 428 bales; sales, 500.

PETROLEUM. CLEVELAND, O., April 2.—Persoleum—Market que tations unchanged; standard white, 110 test, 10c. PITTSBURG, April 2.—Persoleum—Firm; crude \$1.73% at Parker's; refined dull at 11%c, Phi

CORRECTION. To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, April 2.—In this morning's TRI une the undersigned are named as delegates from the "Father Mathew Temperance Socie-ty" to assist in making preparations for the ty" to assist in making preparations for the meeting of the National Temperance Society to be held in this city. Permit us to state that, net being members of said Society, we have not been appointed to act for them, and that the use of our names is made without our knowledge or consent. Respectfully,

DANIEL SCULLY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ELECTRIC BELTS AND BANDS.

WHELP! FOR THE WEAK. **NERVOUS AND** DEBILITATED

SECURED TO ALL.

ELECTRICITY, NATURE'S CHIEF RESTORER OF IMPAIRED VITAL ENERGY.

The current issue of the ELEC-TRIC QUARTERLY contains valuable information for Invalids and those suffering from Nervous, Exhausting and Painful Diseases. It treats upon the laws of hygiene and physical culture, and shows how perfect bodily health and energy may be fully regained by means of

PULVERMACHER'S

BANDS.

The Best Known Curative Agent! These highly perfected Curative appliances supply to the body mild and continuous currents of Electricity, and in so effective a manner that the most to their electric influence after every other plan of treatment has failed. They are applicable to either sex, the young and old; and, although applied externally by the patient himself, exert a beneficent and recuperative influence throughout the entire economy. The electric action begins at once, as soon as the Belt or Band is applied, and the effects are perceptible almost from the start. Cases regarded incurable and of years standing, yield to their mild but wonderful influence. In no case can the application be attended with the least harmful effects. The action penetrates every bodily organ, and thus promotes Digestion, Excretion, Nutrition, and Circulation, restoring health and vigor to the debilitated constitution. Their many valuable qualities and adaptation for medical purposes obtained for them at once full recognition from scientists and the elite of the med ical profession at home and abroad. They combine in the utmost degree efficiency, comfort in application, and economy, and are self-applicable by the patient himself, for the speedy and ef-

Functional Diseases; among others the following: Rheumatism, Spermatorrhoa, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Epilepsy, Sciatica, Paralysis, Female Complaints, Lumbago, Aches and Pains, Spinal Diseases, General Debility, Catarrh, Head Troubles, Nervous Complaints, Nervous Debility, General III-Health, Liver Complaint, Deafness, Kidney Disease, Decline, etc.

fectual cure of Nervous, Chronic, and

DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET and THE ELECTRIC QUARTERLY

A large ILLUSTRATED JOURNAL, containing valuable information and full particulars, may be had free. Call on or Address

PULVERMACHER GALVANIC CO., Cor. 8th & Vine Sta., CINCINNATI, C. Or 212 Broadway, NEW YORK. BRANCH OFFICE:

218 State Street, Chicago. A Competent and Regularly Qu. Physician in attendance.

The Inland Lloyds 1 and A 2 hulls, the

MARIN

The Pool and No

Grain-Cargo Rate

And Hull Rat

50 cents on cargoes and above. The war are probable that the figur from 50 cents to 25, s itten by an agentpany-at 25c on 5,000 Buffalo, but he did so risk was taken could line had actually bee the agent written the other agents and satisfaction and actually agents had been writin rate—50 cents—at which write on the lat of, nounced in these columntes were agreed upon last week at a meeting understood that they nothing was said about. On the uther hand, it tive that the pool melte the instance above It is quite likely that the favorite one with twick up to a realizing

after a member of the Milwaukee, to who we coming season be found Crusader. He leaves and wrecking apparatu pena, towing the barges laden, passed down har his is the first tow o this port this season Company have propelle cago, Toledo, Clevelan start as soon as freight ed to start the Champla latter part of the week port, who has been e steam-barge Superior, land to attend the fittin Superior will run between the ore trade.

CRITICISING THE A correspondent of thus of the Inland Lloye thus of the Inland Lloy.

"When the Inland L'
lished it was confident's
would be made a succe
opinion amongst the shi
wards its continuance,
manifest that the very
have adopted a system of
jure, if not actually of
there is any difference is
dition of vessels in a
weathering all ordinary
what inspection and
show does exist, the
responding rate of pre
such difference, on a pa
sition to insure A I and
cate, as is now offered,
per cent up on the next
is conclusive evidence t
writers are either incap
discrimination in rates
termined to continue in
detrimental to the ship
not what motives actus are alike ruindus, as scrutiny of every vessel. The Pres Press itself same subject:

"At a meeting of the surance companies companies companies on the following tariff was "A 1, A 1—, A 2, cent for season: 5 per Cent for season: 6 per cent for season in this amount of April.

"The above table severe criticism in this sing that a correct discressels has not been exclariff as above noted."

LAKE corn, and there were re The schre A. Vought, were taken for corn to to take wheat to Hus late in the afternoon. The rate at Toledo on The rate at Toledo on schr. St. Peter has bee Of the grain-laden the schr Higgie & Je the Kate Darley 4¼c. R. Watson 4½c, and All the charters were in There is very little dyet, and rates are scar E. M. Porich was chas cargo from Cedar Riv There were offers of \$1.00 per m.

A telegram was sent large coal-dealer here three vessels to bring ton, which is said to though a much higher though a much higher some vessel-owners.
The schr George C.
been chartered to carr
Cleveland to Manistee

securing a modification ing on wrecked vessels of a ship wrecked on boundary cannot go hi employ others. Capt went with the deputa said their views woul ton.

After two or three day in the grain trade man the sailors succee \$1.50 per day—they day quoted as the ruling of hims. The men on the entine Golden West ru TRED TO ALL.

'S CHIEF RESTORER AIRED VITAL ENERGY.

rent issue of the ELEC-ARTERLY contains valformation for Invalids suffering from Nervusting and Painful Distreats upon the laws of and physical culture, vs how perfect bodily id energy may be fully by means of

Vermacher's

-AND ANDS. Known Curative Agent! nighly perfected Curative apupply to the body mild and s currents of Electricity, and tive a manner that the most lectric influence after every n of treatment has failed. applicable to either sex, the d old; and, although applied by the patient himself, exert nt and recuperative influence t the entire economy. The tion begins at once, as soon t or Band is applied, and the perceptible almost from the es regarded incurable and of nding, yield to their mild but influence. In no case can cation be attended with the nful effects. The action penery bodily organ, and thus progestion, Excretion, Nutrition, ulation, restoring health and the debilitated constitution. any valuable qualities and n for medical purposes obthem at once full recognition ntists and the elite of the medession at home and abroad.

m, Spermatorrhæa, Nervoueness, Indigestion, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Female Complaints,

mbine in the utmost degree

, comfort in application, and

and are self-applicable by the

inself, for the speedy and ef-

are of Nervous, Chronic, and

al Diseases; among others the

d Pains, Spinal Diseases, Debility, Catarrh, oubles, Nervous Complaints, Debility, General III-Health, mplaint, Deafness, Disease, Decline, etc.

SCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET and LECTRIC QUARTERLY

ILLUSTRATED JOURNAL, g valuable information and iculars, may be had free. Call RMACHER GALVANIC CO.,

E Vine Sta., CINCINNATI, O. Broadway, NEW YORK. RANCH OFFICE: ate Street, Chicago. petent and Regularly Qualified MARINE NEWS.

The Pool and Non-Pool Marine Insurance Companies at War.

Grain-Cargo Rates to Buffalo Cut to Twenty Cents,

And Hull Rates Are Reduced a Fraction.

Freights, Etc.

THE INSURANCE WAR,

probable that the figure on cargoes will go to 10 cents before the week is over.

The pool companies forming the Inland Lloyds assert that they are not responsible for the cut from 50 cents to 25, and lay it at the door of the outside companies. Of course the agents of the latter make a counter-assertion. An inquiry into matter revealed the statement that a policy was written by an agent—who represents a pool company—at 25c on 5,000 bu of a cargo of corn to Buffalo, but he did so with the understanding from three gentlemen interested in shipping and in marine business, that the person for whom the rich was taken could get it at that figure, and a marine business, that the person for whom the risk was taken could get it at that figure, and a line had actually been taken at 25c. Nor had the agent written the risk, until he consulted other agents and satisfied himself that one or more agents had been writing policies at one-half the rate-50 cents—at which is was expected all would write on the 1st of April, and which were announced in these columns some time age. Those rates were agreed upon by the pool companies, and last week at a meeting of their local agents it was understood that they were to be lived up to, and nothing was said about any reduction.

On the other hand, the non-pool agents are positive that the pool wen commenced the war, and cite the instance above referred to in proof of it.

It is quite likely that the cutthroat policy will be the favorte one with the competitors until they sake up to a realizing sense of the situation and effect some arrangement that will be mutually satisfactory.

effect some arrangements who was said yesterday in regard to the hull rates, it was said yesterday that the agent of a company outside of the pool had announced his intention of writing risks on A1 and A2 vessels at 5 cents, 4 cent lower than current rates. The fact has been telegraphed to other cities, and the hull rates will soon find a level with the cargo figures.

In the meantime vessel-owners and shappers are getting the benefit of the reduction, and are not slow in taking advantage of it.

DETROIT.

Latest exchanges contain the following:

The tag Oswego is undergoing repairs at Grummonds wharf....The Surprise, from Erie, is unleading coal at Hurley's wharfThe first boat of the Western line is expected, on the 10th inst.... The scow Louisa, bound for an upshore port to load lumber, passed up the river Sunday... The sehr John Jewitt, loaded with coal from Black River, arrived up Sunday... The City of Detroit will be out the last of April, and not the first... The City of Fremont came out of the upper dry-dock Friday... The steam-barge Inter-Ocean has had a new throttle put in a the Detroit dry-dock... The steam barge Salima will visit this port the week to get a new boiler put in.... Capt. Tennay, of the steam barge Salima will visit this port the week to get a new boiler put in.... Capt. Tennay, of the steam barge Salima will visit this port the week to get a new boiler put in.... Capt. Tennay, of the steam barge Salima will visit this port the week to get a new boiler put in.... Capt. Tennay, of the steam barge Salima will rest Tuesday for Miwances to attend the fitting-out of his boat.... The short John Jewett arrived Monday with a load of coal from Black River, and discharged at Pittinan's... Supervising Inspector Joseph Cook has returned from Chicago. The result of his investigation has not yet been made punile... The Benton passed down during Monday night for Cleveland. She leaves Montgomery's wharf Wednesday morning on her regular route... The stam Barine City arrived Monday evening from Mackinaw and way ports, being the first boat of the season to make the round trip.... The steam barge Alpena, with two barges, lumber laden, passed down Monday afternoon. This is the first lumber passage of the season... The A. C. Van Raalte goes up at 10 Tuesday morning to resume business on her old route, between Traverse Bay and Mackinaw... The prop Chaumcey Hurbut and John Pridgeon. Jr., were inspected

CRITICISING THE INLAND LLOYDS.

A correspondent of the Detroit Free Press talks thus of the Inland Lloyd inspection was established it was confidently hopen that in due time it would be made a success. The general tone of opinion amongst the ship-owners was favorable towards its continuance, but in my opinion it is now manifest that the very originators of the scheme have adopted a system of insurance that must injure, if not actually desirey, its usefulness. If there is any difference in the construction and condition of vessels in regard to their chances of weathering all ordinary or extraordinary gales, just what inspection and classification is intended to show does exist, then there should be a corresponding rate of premium commensurate with such difference, on a nais fair to all. The proposition to insure A1 and A2% vessels at the same cate, as is now offered, and then jump nearly 50 per cent up on the next half grade lower, say B1, is conclusive evidence to my mind that the underwriters are either incapable of establishing a fair discrimination in rates according to risk, or are determined to continue in a course that is obviously detrimental to the shipping interests. It matters not what motives actuate this course, the results are alike ruinous, and should have the close scrutiny of every vessel-owner."

The Free-Press itself has the following on the same subject:

"A1 a meeting of the agents of the various insurance companies composing the Inland Lloyds, the following tariff was agreed upon:

"A1, A1-, A2, and A2-vessels, 5½ per cent for season; 5 per cent from season; 50 per cent for season; 10 per cent of for month of April.

"The above table has received considerable sever criticism in this vicinity, vessel men claiming that a correct discrimination in grades of vessels has not been exercised in establishing the tariff as above noted."

LAKE FREIGHTS. Testerday room was engaged for 121,000 bu corn, and there were remors of additional charters. The schrs A. Vought, J. P. Marsh, and Ellen Spry were taken for corn to Buffalo at 2½c. A vessel to lake wheat to Buffalo at Sc was inquired for

to take wheat to Buffalo at Sc was inquired for late in the afternoon.

The rate at Toledo on corn to Buffalo is Sc. The schr St. Peter has been chartered at that fate.

Of the grain-laden vessels that have left port the schr Higgie & Jones got 5c for wheat, and the kate Darley 4½c, Golden West 4½c, S. V. R. Walson 4½c, and Two Fannies 4½c, on corn. All the charters were made daring the winter.

There is very little doing in lumber freights as yet, and rates are scarcely established. The schr R. M. Pertch was chartered yesterday to carry a argo from Cedar River to this port at \$1.25. There were offers of \$1.25 to Oconio for dry lumber delivered alongside. The Muskegon rate is \$1.00 per m.

A telegram was sent to Buffalo yesterday by a large coal-dealer here, to an agent, to charter three ressels to bring coal to this port at 25c per ton, which is said to be the prevailing rate, although a much higher figure had been refused by some tessel-owners.

The schr George C. Finney, now at Buffalo, has been chartered to carry manufactured iron from the country of the count

A delegation of Torontonians interested in ma-rine matters have been at Ottawa, Ont., waiting upon the atimster of Marine, for the purpose of securing a modification of a recent regulation bear-ing on wrecked one the lakes and waters on the boundary cannot go himself to its relief, but must amploy others. Capt. Norris, M. P., and others, went with the deputation to the Minister, who aid their views would be taken into considera-tes.

SAILORS' WAGES. After two or three crews had been shipped yester-day in the grain trade at \$1.25 ner day for each an the sailors succeeded in getting the figure— 1.50 per day—they demanded, and that may be toted as the ruling rate of wages at the present has. The men on the schr Hate Darley and bark-stine Golden West received \$1.25 each, and those at the R. B. Bayes Higgs & Jones V. P. Watson, and Two Fannies obtained \$1,50. Lumber vessel masters offered \$1,25 in the morning, interesting time:

ber vessel masters offered \$1.25 in the morning, but engagements were made for the round trip at figures equivalent to \$1.50 per day.

Vessel-owners generally consider the rate of wages demanded by the sallors as too high, and it is probable the masters who have taken crews at \$1.50 will discharge them immediately on their arrival at Buffalo.

The sallors have wisely decided to put an end to all buildozing efforts to influence wages, and propose to get every seaman into their organization, and quietly remain firm in their demands for fair pay.

THE ST. CLAIR CANAL. In the regulations governing transit through the St. Clair Flats Canal, the first article states that vessels are forbidden "to land or tie up to the The Inland 'Lloyds, Sailors' Wages, Lake | banks, unless on Government business." The United States Engineer at this port states that this is not to be construed as applying to local passenger steamers touching at the banks. They will be allowed, as hereofore, to make their regular landings. Capt. W. H. Mott, custodian of the canal, has orders to see that the regulations are strictly enforced. The depth of water is now sixteen feet.

THE INSURANCE WAR.

The insurance companies writing cargo and hall disks at this port are playing the cutthroat game with much vigor, and yesferday got rates down to 20 cests on Buffalo grain-cargoes and 5 cents on A1 and A 2 hulls, the opening agures having been 50 cents on cargoes and 5% cents on hulls rated as above. The war waxes warm, and it is not improbable that the figure on cargoes will go to 10 supposed by the control of the co Europe last May, and made two passages across the Atlantic. She arrived at Leith, Scotland, on the 18th of last September, and has remained there ever since. The price paid for her is not yet known, by Capt. David Dall, for whom her Captain, John Higgie, sold her.

A NEW ARRANGEMENT. freight from New York and Philadelphia to Detroit, as they had previously done by Chic Last season freight shipped by this line via freight over the New York Central Railroad and lakes via the Western Transportation Line, was but six days in passage from New York to Chicago.—Detroit Free Press.

TONNAGE DUES. In the Dominion House of Commons the Minister of Marine, introduced a oill to relieve Canadian essels in Canadian waters of the liability to pay vessels in Canadian waters of the liability to pay tonnage dues on deck-loads, imposed by the Brit-ish Merchant Shipping bill. The Minister said the Imperial Parliament had no right to pass such a law, and it was a matter with which the Domin-ion Parliament was entirely competent to deal.

THE CANAL. CANAL LOCKS, BRIDGEPORT, April 2.—ABRIVED Peerless, Ottawa, 4, 800 bu corn, 5, 390 lbs seed; John Carter, LaSalle, 6,000 bu corn; Welcome, Henry, 4,500 bu corn.
CLEARED—Montauk. Lockport, 4,236 bu wheat, 4,822 lbs sundries; First National, Joliet, 20,600 lath. 1,808 feet lumber; Omaha, Morris, 2,900 feet lumber, 5,000 lath.

THE NEW YORK CANALS. ALBANY, N. Y., April 2.—The Eric and Oswego canals will be open for navigation Monday, April 15.

DEFIROIT.

Latest exchanges contain the following:

The tag Oswego is undergoint replair at Greenbasing cost at liveley's wars?... The girst beautiful to the season of the Western line he expected out the 10th inst...

The stage of the season of the tree Studge, ... The city of Devices the Western line he expected out the 10th inst...

The stage of the season of the upper drydock Fidgy... The steam bears in the stage of the season of the season has a new throttle nut in at the person digrdock Fidgy... The steam bears in the stage of the season of the season has a new throttle nut in at the person digrdock Fidgy... The steam bears in the stage of the season has a new throttle nut in at the person digrdock Fidgy... The steam barge inter-Oscan has had a new throttle nut in at the person digrdock Fidgy... The steam barge inter-Oscan has had a new throttle nut in at the person digrdock Fidgy... The steam barge in the person digrdock fide of the season that the steam of the season has a steam from St. Josephmigration of the steam harge in the season of the season has a steam from St. Josephmigration of the steam harge in the season of the season has a new through the person digrdock fide of the prope of the season has a steam from St. Josephmigration of the steam of the season of the season has a steam from St. Josephmigration of the season of the season of the season has a steam from St. Josephmigration of the season of the season of the season has a steam from St. Josephmigration of the season of the seas

PORT OF CHICAGO.

The following are the arrivals and actual sailings from this port for the twenty-four hours ending at 10 o'clock last night:

Assivals—Simr Fayette, Muskegon, lumber, south market; prop G. P. Heath, Saugaiuck, lumber, Wabash av; schr Little Belle, slabs, Division at; scow S. Bates, White Pier, lumber, Wabash av; prop Messenger, St. Joseph, sundries, Wabash av; prop Sey Lark, St. Joseph, sundries, Wabash av; prop Sy Lark, St. Joseph, sundries, Wabash av; prop crona, Green Bay, sindries, Rush st.

Acreal Sailings—Schr Tom Paine, Grand Haven; stmr Snook, White Lake; schr Mary McVes, Muskegon; schr Mary, Charlestown, schr City of Grand Rapids, Grand Haven; prop Heister; schr Minne Wing, Manister, Frank Spier, Schreiber, Schreiber, Sailings, St. Joseph St. Liesth, Saugatuck; prop Mossenger, St. Joe; prop Sky Lark, St. Joe.

THE WEST TO THE EAST. A few days ago one of Chicago's most sub-stantial business firms received from one of their Boston correspondents an exceedingly ar rogant, not to say insulting, letter, the writer pecially Chicago, for supporting the Sliver bill A member of the Chicago house, who is an ardent silver man, hit back in the following em-

phatic manner:
CHICAGO, March 29.—GENTLEMEN: It is useless for you to disguise the fact that you and other Bostonians are greatly demoralized, and that you are between a "shiver and a sweat" as to the possible insolvency of most, if not all, your Western

sible insolvency of most, if not all, your Western debtors.

So far as we are concerned, let us urge you not to worry "a mite."

Your non-due claim against us shall net one hundred cents on the dollar, even if "Chicago is bankruph." and the West is full of "innety-cent rascais."

This brings us to a consideration of the closing line of your genteel, premature dun, viz.: "We suppose you have plenty of money, now the Silver bilt is passed."

The writer was an uncompromising, ardent advocate of the Silver bilt, and has taken a solemn yow never knowingly to vote for any man, for any office, who opposed and voted against it; still we never expected nor desired to receive a dollar which we did not honestly earn or inherit.

While this is strictly true, it may surprise you to learn that the writer never has been and is not now a "greebaak lunatic" nors tomunist.

Notwithstanding all its grievous faults and lamentable failures, the writer has ever been an active member of the Republican party, and probably will so continue until John Sherman, backed by the Shylocks of the country, fides it to the devil.

As this is a double-barreled question, permit the

devil.

As this is a double-barreled question, permit the writer to say that he regards the Western Silverites as white-souled angels compared with the pious villains who secured the passage of your savingsbank stay law, against the widows, orphans, disabled veterans, and toiling laborers of your boast-base compronves it.

abled veterans, and toling laborers of your coasting commonwealth.

We are "almighty mean fellows ont West," but
God knows we are not that infernal mean and dishonest.

We sincerely trust that your astounding and—as
we view it—villainous example may not further
corrupt the nation and multiply our already frightfal list of commercial wrecks.

Asking pardon for running a business letter into
a financial essay, and wishing you as good a time
as the West is enjoying, we remain, H. W. E.

CLAY AND GIDDINGS.

Special Correspondence of The Tribuna.

CLEVELAND, April I.—The following letter, by Henry Clay to J. R. Giddings, was written in November, 1843. and has just been made public by the son of the latter, J. A. Giddings.

interesting time:

interesting time:

Asilland, Ky., November, 1843.—The Hon. J.

R. Giddings—My Dran Sin: I received your friendly letter, and thank you for the kind motives which prompted it. I have been so often before the public, frequently involuntarily and unexpectedly of late, that I should regret the necessity of my again presenting myself. I hardly think it can be deemed necessary by any fair and reasonable Abolitionists. My opinions have been long deliberately-formed, and have been extensively published. I should have to refer to these evidences for them. I have now before me a letter from Georgia, requesting a letter upon that subject for publication, I shall decline furnishing one. After having seen you, Mr. Adams, and Mr. Gates denounced by the ultra-Abolitionists, I am quife sure that nothing which I could say would satisfy them. You will have seen that a letter to you from Mr. Cassins M. Clay, which was read at some public meeting, has been attributed to me. I saw your explanatory card, which will put that matter all right. I concratulate you on your election, and apon the oright prospects of the Whigs. Your friend and obedient servant,

H. Clay.

ARMY NEWS.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY. Washington, D. C.-Special Orders No. 65.— Col. A. V. Kautz, Eighth Infantry, will proceed to Omaha in season to be present at the assembling of the General Court Martial appointed from this office by Special Orders No. 63, and report in per-

By direction of the Secretary of War, Lieut. Col. Roger Jones, Assistant Inspector-General, will preceed to inspect the accounts of disbursing officers of the army who are not under the orders of the Division Commander at the following named places, viz.: Fort Monroe, Virginia; Allegheny Arsenal, Pensylvania; Baltimore, Md. On the completion of this duty Lieut. Col. Jones will return to his proper station.

On the recommendation of the Chief of Ordnance, and with the approval of the Secretary of War, a Board of officers, to consist of Lieut. Col. R. I. Dodge, Twenty-third Infantry, Maj. R. E. A. Crofton, Seventeenth Infantry, Capt. A. C. M. Pennington, Second Artillery, Second-Lieut. E. W. Cassy, Twenty-second Infantry, Recorder, will assemble at the St. Louis Powder Depot, Missouri, April 22, for the purpose of testing and reporting upon the merits of the "Intrenching Tool" invented by Mr. J. L. Buskett, of St. Louis, Mo. officers of the army who are not under the order Tool" invented by Mr. J. L. Buskett, of St. Louis, Mo. Special Orders No. 68.—The resignation sof First-Lient. Samuel Craig. Eighth Infantry, has been accepted by the President, to take effect March 26, 1878.

Capt. E. B. Savage, Eighth Infantry, is appointed to act as Inspector on certain medical and hosepital property on hand at the St. Louis Powder Depot, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., reported as requiring the action of an Inspector, and for which Acting Assistant Surgeon fi. M. Starkloff is responsible.

So much of Special Orders No. 39, from this office, as releves Second-Lieut. E. M. Coob, Second Artillery, from duty at the Artillery School and directs him to join his regiment, is revoked.

DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA. HEADQUARTERS, St. PAUL, Minn. - Special Orders No. 35. - Lieut. - Col. Charles H. Tompkins, Quartermaster's Department, will proceed to Fort Abraham Lincoln on public business; and, on

completion thereof, will return to his station in this city.

Maj. M. R. Morgan, Subsistence Department, will proceed to Fort Abraham Lincoln on proble business; and, on completion thereof, will return to his station in this city.

Under instructions received at these headquarters from the Lieutenant-General commanding the Military Division of the Missouri, Maj. B. C. Lard, Quartermaster's Department, is hereby directed to turn over the duties with which he is now charged to Lieut. Col. Charles H. Tompkins, Quartermaster's Department, Chief Quartermaster of this Department, and, upon having done so, to comply with so much of Paragraph 6, Special Orders No. 57, current series, from the Headquarters of the Army, as requires him to report in person to the Commanding General Department of Texas for assignment to duty as Chief Quartermaster of that Department.

Special Orders No. 38,—A General Court-Martial is hereby appointed to suce at Fort Keogh, Montana, April 24, for the trial of such persons as may be brought before it by authority from these headquarters. Detail for the Court: Col. N. A. Miles, Maj. George Gibson, Capts. D. H. Brotherton, H. B. Bristol, E. Butler, Fifth Infantry; Maj. E. M. Baker, Lieut. Col. A. G. Brackett, Capts. H. E. Noyes, T. B. Dewees, Second Cavalry, First-Lieut. Theodore F. Forbes, First Infantry, Jaage Advocate.

A General Court-Martial is hereby appointed to

Lieut. Theodore F. Forbes, First Inianal,
Advocate.
A General Court-Martial is hereby appointed to
meet at Fort Rice, D. T., April 17, for the trial of
such persons as may be brought before it. Detail
for the Court: Lieut.-Col. W. P. Carlin, Seventeenth Infantry; Capts. L. Smith, First Infantry,
John L. Peland, Sixth Infantry, F. W. Bentoen
and Myles Moylan. Seventh Cavalry; First-Lieuts,
C. S. Roberts, Seventeenth Infantry, and F. M.
Gibson, Seventh Cavalry. Capt. W. W. Sanders,
Sixth Infantry, Judge Advocate.

DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI. HEADQUARTERS, FORT LEAVENWORH, Kan. - Special Orders No. 58 .- A Board of officers is hereby appointed to meet at the Quartermaster's thereafter as practicable, to examine and report upon the condition and fitness for the cavalry

upon the condition and fitness for the cavalry service of a lot of cavalry horses recently received at the depot from the Depot Quartermaster at St. Louis. Detail for the Board: Lieut. -Col. R. I. Dodge, Twenty-third Infantry; Capit C. S. Ilsley, Seventh Cavalry; First-Lieut. W. F. Rice, Twenty-third Infantry.

A General Gourt-Martial is hereby constituted to meet at Fort Bliss, Texas. on the 15th day of April. 1878. Betail for the Court: Capits. Michael Gooney and Francis Moore, Ninth Cavalry, and C. H. Conrad, Fifteenth Infantry; Second-Lieuts. D. J. Gibbon and B. J. Butler, Naith Cavalry, and C. E. Garst, Fifteenth Infantry. Judge Advocate: First-Lieut. D. H. Clark, Fifteenth Infantry. On the recommendation of the Governor of First-Lient. D. H. Clark, Fifteenth Infantry.
On the recommendation of the Governor of
Leavenworth Mulitary-Prison, the following named
military prisoners entitled to an abatement of five
days per month, may be discharged from the prison
the dates set opposite their names: Thomas Findley, April 1; William Bowin, April 7; G. W. Vincent, April 8; John Williams, April 9; T. A.
Scott, April 11; B. MeAlpine, April 16; and James
Stewart, April 17, 1878.

DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS. HEADQUARTERS, SAN ANTONIO, Tex. - General Orders No. 6. - Under authority from the War Department, First-Lieut. E. O. Gibson, Tenth Infantry, is announced as Acting Judge-Advocate of the Department, -to take effect April 1, 1878. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

The following is promulgated for the guidance of all concerned: all concerned:

ABJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Jan.
IS, 1878.—Gen. Grd, San Antonio, Fez.: Secretary of
IS, 1878.—Gen. Grd, San Antonio, Fez.: Secretary of
the Army have decided that,
to strength of carry regulations, the maximum
strength of carry regulations.

E. D. Townsen, Adjt. Gen.

strength of cavalry regiments shall be \$50.

Special Orders No. 64.—On the recommendation of the Medical Director of the Department, Hospital-Steward D. H. Randolph, United States Army, now in this city, will proceed to Ringgold Barracks, Texas, reporting on his arrival to the post commander for duty at that post.

A Board of Survey, to consist of Capt. J. H. Patterson, Twentieth Infantry, First-Lieut, A. M. Raphall, Eleventh Infantry, and Second-Lieut, J. C. Ord, Twenty-fifth Infantry, Aide-de-Camp, will convene at the San Antonio Arsenai to examine and report upon an alleged deficiency in an invoice of ordnance stores dated Dec. 12, 1877, from Capt. T. A. Baldwin, Tenth Cavalry, Fort Richardson, Texas, to the commanding officer San Antonio Arsenai. ardson, Texas, to the condition of Arsena.
First-Lient S. H. Lincoln, Tenth Infantry, will proceed with the least practicable delay to Fort Richardson, Texas, and assume command of that

MISCELLANEOUS.

Leaves have been granted Majs. G. W. Schoffeld,
Tenth Cavairy, T. F. Barr, Judge Advocate U. S. Tenth Cavairy, T. F. Barr, Judge Advocate U. S. A.; Second-Lieuts. W. C. McFarland, Sixteenth Infantry, and C. M. O'Connor, Eighth Cavairy.

S. 1,003. To establish an educational fund and apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to public education, and to provide for the more complete endowment of national colleges for the advancement of scientific and industrial education.

H. R. 4, 114. For the relief of Lieut. Gardner P. Thornton, late of the Fourteenth Regiment of Colored Troops. H. R. 4.114. For the relief of Lifett. Gardner
P. Thornton, late of the Fourteenth Regiment of
Colored Troops.
H. R. 4.115. Granting a pension to August Marmer. late a private in Company B, Forty-ninth
Regiment of Indiana Volunteers.
S. 221. Granting a pension of \$50 a month to
Mary Rirby Smith Eaton during her widowhood.
Memorial of James Rea, of Chicago, late United
States Consul at Belfast, asking for relief.

LIFE-INSURANCE IN MICHIGAN. STATE OF MICHIGAN, INSURANCE BUKEAU, LANsing, April 2, 1878.—The following summary exhibits the standing and condition, on the 31st day of December, 1877, of the life-insurance companies which reported to this department in

The number of companies represented is wenty-six, of which ten are purely mutuel. Sixteen have a cash capital aggregating \$3,816,500. The gross admitted assets are \$378,373,-105,37. This amount is subdivided fato "Net or Ledger Assets,"—being sums actually received and invested, as shown by the ledger-balances, and amounting to \$302,471,572,93; and "Other Assets."—being interest due and accrued, premiums in course of collection, etc., etc., amounting to \$18,901,212,54.

The total liabilities amount to \$322,109,238,93. These liabilities are made up as follows: Net premium reserve (which is not a present liability, but a reserve required by law for future safety), \$314,398,402.07; claims for death-losses and matured endowments, \$5,388,143.53; other liabilities, \$2,357,691.26.

Over and above these contingent and actual liabilities, the companies have an actual surplus, as regards policy-hoiders, of \$55,180,-755,76.

During the year 1877 the companies received Sixteen have a cash capital aggregating \$3,816,

an aggregate income of \$81,882,577.95, and dis-bursed the sum of \$69,067,977.46. Of the latter amount, the sum of \$59,060,093.23 was paid out to policy-holders for death-losses, dividends, etc. By comparing the "amount insured" on the 81st day of December, 1876, with the amount insured at the close of 1877, the large shrinkage of \$70,617,771 is shown. Such falling-off in the amount of insurance must not, how-ever, be construed as an indication of financial weakening. The decrease in amount of insur-ance has relieved the reserve-llability. A ma-jority of companies represented herein show, for 1877, an increased amount of net assets in possession, and surplus as regards policy-hold: ers, over the year 1876.

The business of the life-insurance companies in Michigan during the year 1877 was as fol-lows:

The business of the life-insu in Michigan during the year

1877. 20, 76
ing the sum of SAMUEL H. Row,
Commissioner of Insurance.

ASHTABULA.

Relics of the Railroad-Disaster. Special Correspondence of The Tribune.
CLEVELAND, April 1.—On the 16th day of the present month, there will be sold at Ashtabula all the remaining relies of the greatest railroad disaster upon the records of time. Happening to be in this village recently, I called upon the Coroner, and made a copy of the list of these, with their values as estimated by him. All who have memories of this disaster must glance over this list with interest, and perhaps some one may see a relic which, from this description, they may recognize. It should be borne in mind that this list has never before been put

lished.

One small pocket-dictionary, Glasgow edi-One small pocket-dictionary, Glasgow edition.

One book, "Treatise on the Life of Faith Romaine".

One book in German. "History of the Reformation by Martin Luther," published in Berlin, 1850, much burnt.

One Welsh memorandam-book, published in Doigellan, 1839 unblished in Liacill, Wales, 1838; on fly-leaf, "Thomas Jones book"—"Blood patent Heftx Meders; "cloth stock, lion and unicorn, etc.

One magazine, Record of the Year, December, 1870, "H. A. McPharlon," burnt, One book, badly injured, "Maggie's Message". .8 .25

One book, badly injured, "Maggie's Message"
One book, "Helen's Badies," burnt.
One book, marked inside, Lester M. Kelly, Blooming Grove".
One letter, June 18, 1876, to "Dearest George," signed 'Lulu".
One plaster of Paris hand.
One small pongee handkerchief, damaged.
One child's inveity-bank.
One large pincushion, red.
One Romau Catholic medal, 'O Mary,' etc. reverse side cross and twelve stars.
One check L. S. & M. S. R. W., B. Hum, conductor.
One check, "Empia from Grandmother".
One red silk sash with glass clasp and glass cross pendant.

One red silk sash with glass clasp and glass cross pendant.
One white wooien comforter, floss tassel.
One child's surgical shoe-skeleton, badly burned
One enild's surgical shoe-skeleton, badly burned
Co. Chatham street, New York''
One blue badge, 'Friendship, Love, and Truth''
One package dental gold leaf
One package drur-labels.
One linen pocket-label, 'G. M. Mayo''.
One plate, advertisement of organ.
One Masonic charm
Six silver-plated teaspoons, 'Union Silver Compan''
One 'Centennial'' revolver, 1878, new... mpany".
"Centennial" revolver, 1876, new....
small revolver, Blue Jacket, New

One small revolver, Blue sacket, New York
One silver napkin-ring, bird on twig.
One gold pen and brass holder, sleeping-ear ticket with it.
One butter-knife...
One intrype of lady hotographs taken in Brougham, Bristol, and Stockton-on-Tyne, and neatly engraved. One toy-bird
One thinnie, plated
One book, Berean Quest Book
One memorandum-book, full of penciled
memoranda one memorandum 500k, full of penched memoranda. One pair tron skates One pair scissors. Twenty-one visiting cards. One puzzle-box, 'Don't forget me, Em-

one cambric handkerchief, "B" in corner
Three gold bahy-pins.
One pair coral ear-rings.
One letter, signed "Your loving niece, M.
Anabel". Anabel "One pin, supposed to be diamond.
One top and point of silver pencal-case...
One brass locket with chain...
A breastpin, black glass.
One lady's ring, light gold.
Three ladies' breastpins, one shawl-pin, two

One lacy's ring, Ignt good
Three ladies' breastpins, one shawl-pin, two
ear-rings, and one small cameo.
One locket, steel chain attached
One two-cent piece, three two-cent pieces
welded, one quarter-dollar.
Four sham gold ear-rings.
One thimble, 'Lara'' patent
One breast-pin, 'H. B.
One set sleeve-outtons. ne set sleeve-buttons ne set coarse jewelry. ne lady's pocket, "Aug. 22, 1876,".. ne baby-pin

One baby-pin
One baby-pin
One set Catholic beads
Three anchor-buttons, and sundries.
One pair fancy sleeve-buttons
Lot gidding from case.
Three envelopes. "Brevoort Hotel, Chicago"; "Root, Whiteiaw & Co., Cleveland"; "Hubbard & Co., Toledo"
Number of envelopes addressed to "Miss Gussie M. Perry, Bryantrille, Miss."
One trunk-key, one penny, fragments of wallet taken from a mangled body.
One Masonic charm.

One Masonic charm.
One gold finger-ring.
Draft letter, "Dec. 27, 1878," no signa ture
One package striped gingham.
One white-hafted penknife
Works of gold watch, stem-winder, 'No. 68,844'.
One oroide watch, 'Boston, 71,555, 'huntworks of gold watch, badly melted, "110, Works of gold watch, badly melted.
One case of gold watch, ''e, 344'' 5.

Bunting-case watch, ''Perutt Company''.
One watch face dial.
Locket, six rings, skeins, tape-measure.
Two porcelain car-rings, one brilliant glass.
One brass chain, one thimble, metal penholder holder Six copper coins, three dimes, three quarne pair bracelets, nine frames, sixteen ear-

One pair bracelets, nine frames, sixteen earrings, etc.
Eighteen brass finger-rings and two sleevebuittons.
Three ladies' rings, composition, three nutpickers.
Sixteen spools silk thread, and breastpins.
Scissors, watch-chains, fan-holders.
Our child's purse, melted metal keys, etc.
Two plated spoons, three plated forks, all
old and broken.
Two tops of compasses, seven old broken
knivas, pocket-telescope.
Buttons, etc., too numerous to mention
A lot of broken china.
One gold watch, stem-winder, huntingcase, eighty-seven cap-jewels.
One gold watch, stem-winder, Swiss, nickel
movements, etc.

Overcoats
Two children's dresses, four jackets, two
hight-shirts
Woman's seque, drawers, three skirts, two
shirts, two pair drawers
Two worsted scarfs, one child's waist, babydress dress.
Two women's jackets, woman's dress, one skirt, two black scarfs.
One dress, shirt, two pairs drawers.
Two pieces narrow cloth, woman's cost, one dress. Two pieces narrow cloth, woman's cost, one dress.

Child's skirt, lace scarfs, night-shirts.
One linen jacket, one night-shirt.
One weiman's jacket, one small muff.
One plaid dress, one pillow-sham.
Black skit dress, three skirts.

Two night gowns, one pair drawers.
One night shirt, one willow basket.
One conforter, two pairs drawers.
One calico dress, pistols, keys, etc.
Two quills.
One night-dress, one waist, one shirt.
About 800 pieces burnt clothing of all descriptions.

The Democratic Member Who Can't Read.

A droll story is told of a Kentucky legis who found that his inability to read and write, which had never before caused him any inconvenience, had been in one instance at least a disadvantage to him in his legislative capacity. A meddlesome newspaper correspondent had the impertinence to publish a list of the members of the Legislature, with the sum received by each as mileage, and the sum he was lawfully entitled to receive set against his name. It appeared that most of the members had taken more than the law allowed, and some of them considerably more. Among these was the illiterate law-maker before mentioned. Great was the excitement and wrath when the figures appeared in print, and a resolution was promptly offered to expel the intrusive reporter from the House. The unlearned member was especially filled with wrath, which he expressed in language so volcanic that even a Kentucky Assembly was appalled at his vehemence. But though which had never before caused him any incon-

he is irascible, he is also a placable man, and after cooling down he made his apologies to the House. He didn't mind the infleage charge nor the publication of it, he said, but what made him mad was that he had bought five copies of the paper before he knew there was any harm in it, and, as he could not read, he "had sent them away to the worst Republican parts of his deestrict." Of course, this unlucky Representative is a Democrat.

CHICAGO'S CONDITION.

timore papers generally, fully appreciating the continuous increase in the trade between that city and Chicago, takes no stock in the ma. stories so industriously circulated as to the decline in business in this city. The American gives place to the following letter received by one of its own citizens:

We are permitted to publish the following let-ter from a prominent business man of Chicago to the President of one of the leading insurance com-

\$149, 357. 5

ministration, but by former. In 1870 the Constitutional Convention, then in session, noticing the tendency of cities to run in debt, provided that no city should in any manner or for any purpose become indebted to an amount exceeding 5; per cent of the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes. Our debt is at its maximum. We cannot increase the amount. The current expenses must be provided for. How? It takes \$4,000,000 to run it. The tax has been levied for it, but that tax won't be collected for a long time (many months). Besides this, there is outstanding taxes from former years due and owing to the city te the amout of \$3,500,808, of which \$1.345,800 is the tax of 1874, which those who owe it are alghting. They claim illegality in the levy. Meantime the income of the city is too small to pay their way as they go. Their borrowing ability not meeting the requirements, what is to be done? They do not propose any immediate discanding of forces, perhaps not at any time; but they will economize every way they can. The Fire Department has been reduced thirty-three men—no more—that is to say, one man from each engine-house. The police in about the same proportion. The Mayor told me this morning he could not see exactly what way they could work through. They must and would obey the law, and yet he thought they should manage in some way or other to bridge over our present necessities. If that can be done, if our City Fathers can provide for the present exigency and administer affairs in future with suitable economy, I am sure we shall have occasion to rejoice that we live under a Constitution, which, however meonvenient to-day, will secure us immunity from overwhelming taxes for time to come. But all this relates to public matters. This sensational article relates lavgely to the depreciation of property bringing ruln upon the people.

It is true that property has depreciated. Yes, largely so. But this depreciation is probably as much in name as in fast.

much in name as in fact. The change in the measure has a good deal to do with it. In July. 1804 gold went up to 285. In other words, green-backs went down to about 35 cents, and greenbacks being the measure of value everything purchasable went up accordingly, and now ever since that time the measure of values has been on its travels from 285 to 100; that is to about 13 per cent per annum; and so as the measure of value has been going on at the rate of about 13 per cent per annum; and so as the measure of value has been changing and the purchasing power of the paper dollar has gone up, commodities have gone down. Real estate being that of which the value is more especially speculative than personal property, it has felt the effects of this change more than anything which had an ascertainable value. The fact that in the reduction of prices there has been a corresponding reduction in the number of persons having surpluses of money has also much to do with this depreciation. Is not all this true in regard to Baltimors and every Eastern city?

In old cities and towns there are more men of capital that in new cities in proportion to the number of inhabitants, so in that respect the East has an advantage over the West.

In 1871 we suffered immense loss by the great ire, and yet it has neither ruined the city nor stopped its growth. In 1871, at the time of the fire, our population was about 350,000; in 1872 to 407,061. At this time the population is still larger. The actual value of property has also increased, although its nominal value, for reasons given, has suffered diminution.

It is also true that the cost of building just after the fire was enormously high, and many persons have been ruined pecuniarily by injudicious investments then made; yet, as a whole, the city is in a remarkably healthy condition for a city that has gone through all its trials. Our pork trade has grown to larger proportions than ever; our lumber, grain, had produce trade are up to the relative roduction, and our mercantile business is every

CURRENT OPINION.

Senator Howe is altogether too despondent. The Republican party will live, and the country, too .- Hartford Courant (Rep.).

Senator Howe's windy harangue can be best answered by an eloquent and contemptuous silence. - New Haven Journal and Courier (Rep.). If people are ever tempted to feel dissatisfied with the President, they should look at Blaine and Conkling and think of what might have been.

Boston Herald (Ind.): Timothy Howe has been seventeen years

in the United States Senato. During that long stretch of time he has twice made himself conspicuous; once by his hostility to Lincoln, and now by his opposition to Hayes.—Utica Herald If Montgomery Blair insists upon making

himself unhappy concerning the title of Mr. Hayes to the Presidency, let him do it. Nobody will be hurt but himself, and the country can endure the spectacle of his agony without a groan.—Troy Times (Rep.). A whisky man who visited Columbus, O., last week, to secure certain legislation, went away intensely disgusted because, as he said, "there were three Senators who agreed to vote for it for \$500 apiece. and now they want \$1.000." No honorable Senator would raise his price in that manuer after a fair agreement had been made.—

Indianapolis Journal (Rep.).

We see no good in opposing the Silver law any longer. By a majority of more than two-thirds of both Houses of Congress, and against the President's veto, the old silver dollar has resumed its place in the legal-tender coinage of the country. The majority is not likely soon to be reduced. The popular whose is back of it.—Columbus (O.) Journal (Anti-Silver Rep.).

There is just a grain of truth in what is There is just a grain of truth in what is said [in Howe's speech] about the Administration's neglect to carry out its own notions of Civil-Service reform, and we hope that this grain will not escape its attention; out evidently, it is not for this neglect that Howe finds faut with it. He has no faith in reform; he even affects not to know what it is.—New York Evening Post (Rev.).

it is.—New Fork Evening Post (Rev.).

The fact is recognized that if Howe was not politically dead before, he has committed suicide now. He will be repudiated by the Republicans of Wisconsin as William E. Chandler was repudiated by the Republicans of New Hampshire. Every Republicans newspaper received up to this time, if it expresses any opinion, condemns the speech in the most unmistakable terms.—Milwaukee Sentinel (Rep.).

The Rochester Union refuses to join its Democratic brethren in the wild cry for a reduction of the pay of the officers of the army. It says that their present salaries are small enough, and in the case of many of the minor officers too small; that the only offes receiving what may be a little above what it ought to be in these times are Gens. Sherman and Sheridan, and their pay, while they

live, or while their rank is field by any veteran of the late War, it would not have reduced a cent. The Union closes by suggesting to those economical Congressmen that they could save more to the Government by reducing their own salaries to \$3,000, than by the raid on the army officers' pay which the Banning bill proposes.

So it appears that Secretary Fish suggested the appointment of Delfosse on the Fisheries Commission, and personally arged him to accept. Fish did a foolish thing; but why should Delfosse be so demented as to award more for the privilege of fishing inshore than the whole catch amounted to in market? However it came about, the amount of the award is palpably a ewindle, in that it is an award of money on a false pretense.—Gincianati Gazette (Rep.).

The New York Tribune, being a nice re-

The New York Tribune, being a nice reform paper,—as Howe, Blaine, and Conkling are reformers,—blandly and sweetly publishes that the President is expected, in deterence to such speeches as that by Howe, and others of the same character that are to follow, to change his Cabinet so as to comfort the Radicals. That is to say, Mr. Schurz, being born in a small country and opposed to stealing, must go out, and please the timber thieves and the railroad highwaymen.—Cincinnati Commercial (Ind. Rep.).

Commercial (Ind. Rep.).

Outside of Washington, outside of the blinding atmosphere of patronage and the infuseance of conspiring and condicting ambitions, there is nothing of the feeling which Senator Howe expresses. The great multitude of disinterested Republicans have asked nothing of the President but a faithful, steady, unselfish, just, and conciliatory discharge of the duties of his great office, and that he has given them. Republican Senators are angry without a cause. On none of the grounds on which they seek a quarrel with the President will they be able to carry the country with them.—

Boston Advertiser (Rep.).

The plan of the Republican campaign this year is materially changed. It is to be rigorous and aggressive. Last year a waiting and a passive policy was pursued because it was felt that the President was a burden, and as he must be carried there was no pressing reason why the party should buckle down to the load any sooner than necessary. This year the party will not hopelessly handicap itself with the Administration, and though it is not a pleasing fact, it must be confessed that the party will enter upon the work of the summer and fall with a sense of relief that the Administration has absolved the organization of all obligations. The key-note of the contest in this State will be the Republican policy of protection.—Philadelphia North American (Implacuble Rep.).

It is, now proposed to pardou the cowardly assassins who so merclessly butchered Judge Chisolm and other Republican victims of mob violence a year ago in Kemper County, Mississippl. Sixteen of the Grand Jurors who presented the indictments against them have already signed a petition to the Governor for the pardon of the merderers. Why should they not be tried as other cuttroats, and receive the punishment due their crimes? Does political aninosity justify murder in Mississippl? We shall see if Gov. Stone has the moral courage to do his duty, or if he cowers beneath the threats of men whose hands are dyed in the blood of the innocent. Mercy to the guity is a bdunty on crime.—Philadelphia Press (Rep.). The plan of the Republican campaign this

Secretary Sherman is not a theorist. He is determined to bring the country to a specie basis, and to that end he will employ every means and and to that end he will employ every means and change all his plans when he sees that they will not effect the object. He has a large country to deal with, and a Congress composed of men of so widely different opinions that to adopt any one plan, and declare it to be the only one, would defeat the object to be attained. If he had been a doctrinaire he would, when the Senate Silver bill became a law, have declared that any attempt to reach a specie basis would be absolutely fatilic. He would either have resigned his position as Finance Minister, or would have made every effort to defeat the object of the Silver act by tardy execution. Being a practical and persevering man, with a purpose, he cheerfully prepares to carry out the provisions of the Silver act so as to secure the co-operation of its real friends, and seeks to attinze it in the accomplishment of his single object,—specie resumption.—Boston Journal (Rep.).

One of the sections of Banning's Army-

One of the sections of Banning's Army-Che of the sections of banking's Almy Reduction bill repeals the provision in the Revised Statutes which prohibits the appointment of ex-Confederates to positions in the military service. This is going altogether too far. The South is now getting its full share of all the vacancles occurring in the grade of Second Lieutenant. West Point graduates at the expense of the Treasury the sons of former Rebels as well as the sons of those who were true to the Union. No distinction is made between them, and thus the army is constantly receiving an accession of young. Southern officers. Nobody objects to this. The country is reunited, ex-Confederate Brigadiers make laws in Congress, and it is entirely proper that the States lately in rebellion should be represented in the army. We insist, however, that they should be satisfied with the gradually-increasing representation they are getting under existing laws, and not seek to push out experienced and, faithful officers who have always been true to the flag in order to make places for men who deserted their commands when the Rebellion broke out, and took up arms against their country.—Clepeland Herald (Rep.). Reduction bill repeals the provision in the Re

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

THE EXILES!

Adapted from the French by George Fawcett Rowe, Eq., and presented in SIX TABLEAUX. with New and Picturesque Scenery, Superb and Appropriate Costumes, and a most powerful cast, including the following well known artists: Mr. F. B. Ward, Mr. Mines Levick, Mr. Dampier, Mr. Brower, Mr. Waidnon, Mr. Leciercq, Mr. Ringold, Mr. Dunstan, Mr. Cogswell, Mr. Webster, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Craven, and Mr. James, Miss Jeffreys Lewis, Miss Ada Gliman, Miss Emity Rigi, Miss Alice Groy, Miss Gertrade Danton, and others. See future advertisements.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
ces, \$1, 75c, 50c, and 25c. Mattnee prices, 50 and 25c. EMMETT!

Last performances of the Great Character C. r. JOS. K. EMMETT in his reconstructed cre FRITZ, Our Cousiu German, Brand Wednesday Matince at 2 p. m. Evening per-runauces at 8 o'clock, and Saturday Matince at 2 p. m. donday, April 8, the great New York auceess,

THE EXILES! MCVICKER'S THEATRE.

THE UNION SQUARE THEATRE COMPANY IN THE GREAT DRAMA,

A CELEBRATED CASE! to Remember, the last nights. Wednesday and Saturday Matiness.

MONDAY, APRIL 8, THE EXILES.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

J. H. HAVERLY. (Late Adelphi.)
Proprietor and Manage
Chicago's Principal Wednesday Matinee and Truir Re
splendent Matinee, Kiralfy's very grand production. splendent Matinee, Kirali'ja veri grand production,

'TRIP TO THE MOON!

Stars of the World Dancers, M'lles De Rosa, Palladino,
Corsi, Mons, Arnold Kirali'ja 22 Goryphees, 24 Secondas,
Mammoth Corps de Ballet! California Theatre Company, by arrangement with Mr. John McCallough and
Mr. Barton Hill, Managers of the California Theatre, San
Francisco, including the Frontinent Artists, Alice Harrison, Gracie Plastead, T. W. Keene, W. A. Messarer,
Lewis Harrison, Marion Singer.

NEW CHICAGO THEATRE. TO-NIGHT, Grand Matinee this p. m., NINON DU LITTLE BO-PEEP The great Pauline Markham, Foy Sisters, Maud Brans-combe, Mile, Bertha.

40 BEAUTIFUL YOUNG LADIES. 40

40 BEAUTIFUL YOUNG LADIES.

COLISEUM NOVELTY THEATRE. This Evening, Friday Matinee, JAMES COLLINS and MARTHA WREN, in their Great Sensation entitled THROUGH BY RAIL. OUR INNOCENT PASTOR THE WOMAN'S HOSPITAL.

The Woman's Hospital of the State of Illinois. 273 THIRTIETH-ST., Chicago,

Between Wahash and Michigan avs.
The Woman's Free Dispensary connected with this natitution is open every Wednesday and Saturday from 1 to 1 o'clock for the gratuitous treatment of Disease. SCALES.



\$25, \$50, \$100, \$200, \$500, The majority of Wall street houses and men are as honest as their neighbors, and many of them have a world-wide reputation for sounders and honesty. The cid house of Alex. Frothingham & Co., Brokers, 12 Yall street, New York, is entitled to absolute confidence. They state that an investment of about \$100 conce. They state that an investment of about \$100 conce.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

Marquette Express ... 9:00 p. m. 16 aGeneva Lake & Rockford ... 4:00 p. m. 16 bFond du Lae via Jamesville .. 4:45 p. m. 10

CHICAGO, BUBLINGTON & QUINOY RAILEDAD. Depots foot of Lake-st., Indians-sv., and Sixteenth-st. and Canal and Sixteenth-sta. Ticket Offices, So Clark-st., and at depots. Traina. | Leave. | Arrive. Mendota & Gelesburg Express.

Ottawa & Streator Express.

Ottawa & Streator Express.

Ottowa & Streator Express.

Ottowa & Streator Express.

Ottowa & Streator Express.

Ottowa & Stouc City & Stouc

CHICAGO. ALTON & ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO KANSAS CITY & DENVER SHORT LINES. Union beport, West Stde, near Madison-st. bridge, and Twenty-third-st. Tricket Office. 122 Handschip-st.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY,

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. ILROAD.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot, of Twenty-second-st.

Tickes office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

d On Saturday night runs to Centralia only. MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-ser
Ticket Office, of Clark-st., southeast corner
dolph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and as Palmer Ho

Mail (via Main and Air Line). 7:00 a. m. 9:55 p. m. 9:00 a. m. 7:40 p. m. 84:55 p. m. 10:33 q. m. Atlantic Express (daily). 5:15 p. m. 9:00 a. m. 9:800 a. m. 19:00 p. m. 19:645 a. m. 10:00 p. m. PITTEBURG, PT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. epot, corner Canal and Madison-sts. Ticket Offices, 85 Clark-st.. Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Frains leave from Exposition Building, foot of Monroe-st. Ticket offices: 85 Clark-st., Palmer House,
Grand Packet, and Depot (Exposition Building). Leave. | Arrive. * 8:50a. m. \$ 5:40a. m. \$ 9:40p. m. * 6:40p. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN

PITTISBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS B. E.
(Cincinnati Air-Line and Kokomo Line.)
Depot corner of Clinton and Carroll-ats. West Side.

Depart. | Arrive. Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Sola m. 9:00 p. m. Night Express. . . 9:00 p. m. 7:50 a. m. 7:50 a. m. OHICAGO, BOCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILBOAT Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sus. Ticke Office, 68 Clark-st., Sherman House.

Leave. | Arrive.

KANKAKEE LINE

All meals on the Omaha Express are served in dining ears, at 75 cents eagh. CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILEOAD. ricket Offices: 77 Clark-st., 97 Dearborn-st., and Depot, corner Clinton and Carroll-sta. St. Louis & Nashville Express * 7:10 a. m. *11:00 p. in. Nashville and Florida Express * 8:23 p. m. * 7:15 a. in.

GOODRICH'S STEAMERS. For Racine, Milwaukee, etc., tri-weekly... 6 a. m. For Manistee, Ludington, etc., daily... 9 a. m. For Grand Haven, Muskegon, etc., daily... 7 p. m. For St. Joseph, etc., daily... 10 a. m. Saturday's St. Joe boat don't leave until... 11 p. m. For Milwaukee, Green Bay, etc., Tuesday and Friday... 7 p. m. For Milwaukee, Escanaba, Negaunee, etc., Tuesday... 7 p. m. Tuesday... 7 p. m. Tuesday, or Milwaukee, Mackinaw, Northport, etc., Wednesday Docks foot of Michigan-av. "Sundays ex

What Might Have Been Heard.
Aimost any day during the Crasennial a knot of physicians might have been seen hathered around the elegiant glass case, standing in the Hais Building, in which,
Bensdo's Capcline Porous Plaster was exhibited, discusaing its merits and superjority over other forous
plasters, and the listener might have heard words of
warm praise fall from their lips at they spoks of the
revolution it would likely effect in remedies for dissease treated externally, such as rheumatism, lame and
weak back, spinal and ridney disease, schaldes, inniback, primal, with these opinions the Centennial jurors, who were sisollearned physicians, were in perfect
accord, and harded the manufacturers of Benson's
Capcine Plaster the onlymedal given to porous plasters.
To avoid fraud see that the word Capcling is out through
each plaster. Sold everywhere. Price, 35 cents.

WASHING invention, totally different from anything ever offered to the public before. Has been approved by the most practical housekeepers in the country. Positively harmiess to ciothing—the only article known which will prevent woolens from shrinking. Mrs. Hienry Ward Beecher recommends it to all housekeepers. Price, Scants. Ask your grocer for its SEABURY & JOHNSON, 21 Plast-st., New York. MEDICAL.

NERVOUS DEBILITY WEAK NESS, etc., and all disorders brought on b indiscretions, excesses or overwork of the Brain an Nervous System, speedily and radically cured by WINCHESTER'S SPECIFIC PILL oriely vegetable preparation, and the best and moccessful remedy known. Two to Six Sons are usily sufficient. For further information, Sons or Circular, Price, 31 per Box; Six Boxes, 38, mail, securely sealed, with full directions for one opered only by WANCERSTEE & CO., Chemista, 36 John St., New York.

ASTHMA

\$6,050.02.-J. M. Bailey vs. The Brighton Compan

HAMILTON, ROWE & CO.

EXTENSION.

As will be seen by reference to the court record in another place, a judgment by confession was entered yesterday against the well-known jewelry firm of Hamilton, Rowe & Co., and in favor of the First National Bank, for \$1,600. The well-tion this house has occupied in Ghicago, and the fact that it had come to be looked upon as one of

out."
"How much do you owe approximately?"
"About \$45,000."
"How much of that is in Chicago?"
"Including this First National Bank matter, not ore than \$3,000. We have been somewhat un-

ate in having our BILLS PRETTY WELL DISTRIBUTED,

and in having a large number of creditors, some of whom are quite small."
"What do you estimate the value of your assets

WELL-KNOWN JEWELRY HOUSE ASKING AN

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS

The subscriptions to 4 per cent bonds at the Chicago Sub-Treasury yesterday were \$23,000.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE Buildurg), was at 8 a. m., 44 degrees: 10 a. m., 52: 12

m., 54: 3 p. m., 53; 8 p. m., 45. Barometer at 8 a. m., 29.92; 8 p. m., 29.91.

A 2-year-old son of Mrs. Kaupton, residing at No. 177 Madison street, was yesterday run down and slightly injured at the corner of Madison and LaSaile streets by one of the Eureka Laundry wagons, driven by Charles Turner.

The broken banks were dry yesterday so far as

The broken banks were dry yesterday so far as news was concerned. The Fidelity was shut up, and had gone to the election. The rest were open, but morely waiting for business, except the State Savings, which paid off 100 depositors.

The West Side Red-Ribbon Reform Club met at No. 221 West Madison street last evening, Col. Diller in the chair. After the transaction of some routine business several speeches followed, and preparations were made for the coming Temper-

At an early hour yesterday morning, John Keenan, an employe on the Michigan Central Rail-road, was run down and instantly killed, but the particulars have not yet reached either the police or Coroner. An inquest will be held to-day at his aits residence, No. 85 Judé street.

The South Park Commissioners met yesterday internoon, all the members being present. The regular pay-roll for the month was approved, and tills for legal services, rent, etc., amounting to 1,045.83, were audited, and a resolution was asseed authorizing the Construction Committee to assed authorizing the Construction Committee to nild a small depot at the South end of Grand conlevard at a cost not exceeding \$1,000.

The Rev. Dr. Gregory, of Wooster University, Ohio, cellvered an address to the graduating class of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary on North Halsted street vesterday evening. He dwelt chiefly upon the irreligious tendencies of the arc, and the duty of the younger generation of ministers to combat them. The afternoon was devoted to eximinations, and this evening the graduating exerises will be held.

The election yesterday interfered with the meeting of the Taxpayers' Association of the Town of Lake which was to have been held yesterday morning at No. 30 Washington street. A few faithful ones voted early and came, to the appointed place, prepared to meet the rest of the Association and again discuss matters of interest to the inhabitants of the town. But the others didn't come, and it was agreed to meet again Tuesday morning' at 11 o'clock at the same place.

Yesterday was election day, but every employe

o'clock at the same place.

Testerday was election-day, but every employe of the Government in this city was at his post, clothed and in his right mind, and sober, attending to his business, and receiving for his work full pay, instead of being absent, working for the election to office of some pet or tool of the officials, for whom each man was expected to vote and work, for or against his principles and conscience, or—lose his position. By and by there will come

aupport of the men already in office.

At a meeting of the Civil Engineers' Ciub at the Sherman House vesterday a paper was read by Mr. C. J. Roney on "The Stadia and Stadia Measurements," giving an account of the Government Survey of the San Juan Valley by Lieut. Ruffner in 1870, and the application of this delicate system of obtaining distances on various ievels. The Secretary read a paper prepared by Mr. C. H. Tutton on "The Actual Cost of Narrow-Gauge Railroads." The writer described the construction of the Montrose narrow gauge road, the first of that kind in Pennsylvania, and one of the first in the country. The whole road was built for \$10.00. The rolling-stock cost only 66% per cent of the cost of a broad-gauge road for the same distance, or about the same ratio as in the cost of excavation and embankment.

and embankment.

A systematic series of prayers was begun yesterday morning by the Woman's Christian Union, in the lecture-room of the Clark Street Methodist Church, for the candidates at the election. The meeting was in charge of Mrs. Kelley and Mrs. Goodman, and the Christian ladies prayed ferently for all who should be elected to office; there were some candidates who needed it sorely. The subjects of prayer were: "Voters; That they may feel an increased responsibility"; "Mee in Authority"; "Moderate Drinkers and the Secular Press"; "Women: That they may be made purer and better"; "The new Temperance Clabs; That their members may become Christians," The ladies who took an active part were Mrs. Kelley, Mrs. Boodman, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Judge Smith, Mrs. Jores, and others.

Corse, and others.

The Appraiser's Special Committee on Custom-House frauds found transacting business yesterday up-hill work. The Commissioners sat about Collector Smith's office the greater part of the aftermoon with their feet upon the desks and their handclocked behind their heads. Appraiser-General Meredith was interviewed by a reporter, and the result was nothing. He said he had nothing to communicate that he would dare to have published. There were certain things which, if published, would clog the working of the Commission and do nobody any good. The newspapers in Chicago, he said, had been very discreet, and very kind to the Committee, in repressing everything of a nature detrimental at the contractions.

said, had been very discreet, and very kind to the Committee, in repressing everything of a nature detrimental to the interests of the investigation. He thanked them for this. The Commissioners hope to leave Chicago for St. Louis some time this week. They are waiting now to see what more shall be brought up, and in the meantime are preparing their record.

COLLECTOR SMITH.

The subject of the resignation of William Henry Smith, Collector of Customs of the Port of Chicago, is just now a matter of considerable comment among the officials and employes in the different departments of the Custom-House. There seem to be about as many opinions as there are people expressing them, and the real cause of recent proceedings as well as the actual proceedings themselves appear to be "something no fellow can find out." Mr. Smith himself is very reticent about giving detailed particulars, and the reporters are mainly dependent upon their own exertions and the many rumors affoat to get at the scuth. It is said by many to be altogether probable that Mr. Smith has sent in his resignation, and it is said to be more than possible that it has not been accepted; and some claim that Mr. Smith has withdrawn it, by advice from parties who have an influence over him.

ARMSTRONG'S SUIT.

In yesterday's issue some light was thrown on the relations of John M. Armstrong and the Hinsdale-Doyle Grantic Company, wherein the clause of action to recover \$50,000 from the latter was given in detail. There is very little that is new to be said on the subject or at least way. be said on the subject, or at least very little an be gleaned now. The facts remain that Hins-ale entered into two distinct contracts with ng, -one of date of May, 1876, and the r of date of June, 1877, -by which the latter's fluence" was to be used to introduce the forser's wares in the construction of the Court-louse. The wares were introduced somehow, it well known, and Armstrong now complains that is "influence" has not been paid for, and that installe has not lived up to his part of the con-racts. Whether Armstrong has or not, the courts unst decide.

tracts. Whether Armstrong has or not, the courts must decide.

Armstrong having been at one time, and on or about the date of the first contract with Hinscale, a partner of Architect Egan, a reporter called on the latter yesterday to ascertain just how much be had had to do with these queer contracts, and especially to know if the introduction of granite into the Court-Honse had had any near or remote connection with the dissolution of the firm of Armstrong & Egan. Egan was found reading Trus Trusums and meditating over the very matter the reporter had called to inquire about. Looking up from the paper, he said: "You are after an interview, of course; and if so you might as well give up the job, for I won't be interviewed."

"But," said the reporter, "this is an important matter, and your reputation may be at stake."

"Don't talk about reputation; it's worthless nowadays."
Finally, however, he stated that he was indiscovered and the state of the Armstrong showadays, but at the same time, he was indifferent as to what might be the result of the Armstrong-limsdale fight. He emphatically denied having had any knowledge of any contracts existing between the parties until Saturday last, when Armstrong showed him the documents. He had known for several months, however, that Armstrong had been in the employ of Hinsdale as solicitor and on milary, but never had an idea of any contracts existing. It was not true, he said, that the introduction of granite into the Court-House had any-hing to do with the dissolution of the firm of Armstrong & Egan, for at the time—about two vears spo—the granite question, was not discussed at all or thought of, so har as fie knew. He furthermore said that the first Armstrong knew of the dissolution was a publication in the papers, which made him angiry, but the dissolution was subsequently adjusted amicably. Dropping this phase of the quistont had been introduced. He had always been in favor of its use of some granite, but no particular kind, and when the Board, in August, 1876, agreed to build the Court-House of limestone and let the contracts. he saw clearly that it would be almost impossible to furnish the columns and pilasters of that material and make a durable joh, as the atoms would have to be set out of its natural teed, and could not bear the weight that would necessarily be upon it without splitting and scaling. In talking the matter up subsequently he arreed to and did recommend that granite certact to Hinsdale at his bid—\$130, 804. He did not know how much Armstrong's "indument" had amounted to in the matter of making the award to Hinsdale at his bid—\$130, 804. He do not know how much Armstrong's "indument" had amounted to in the matter of making the award to Hinsdale at his bid—\$130, 804. He do to know how much Armstrong's "indument" had amounted to in the matter of making the award to Hin on't talk about reputation; it's worthless d very hard with the Commissioners in Hins-interest, and also with him, but he (Egan) wer been influenced by him. The Commis-ordered him to recommend the letting of ter contract, and he did it, believing that of grantie in the entrance.

pense. He had never had any dealings with the of any kind except in a professional way, d been so careful as to refuse a "loan" tm at one time when he actually needed the

money.

100.sing further into the relations of Mr. Armstrong afterward, it was found that he had also been bartering his "influence" in another direction and to another contractor on the Court-House. Menell & Son.—and, as a result, that he had a contract with them similar, in some respects, to that with Hinsdale. This will also come into contrat at an early day it is said, and in the next few months with all these suits and a continuous Grand Jury, it would not be surprising to see some rich developments and to reach the bottom of the iniquities of the "County Ring" in connection with the Court-House work.

\$2 OIL PAINTINGS.

THE NATIONAL ART COMPANY'S GORGEOUS PAINT-INGS. In THE TRIBUNE of the 7th ult. appeared an ar-Art Company, of Cincinnati, was imposing upon a too credulous public, by advertising to send for the modest sum of \$2.10 one of the "magnificent." the modest sum of \$2.10 one of the "magnificent pictures" which the Company had aggregated unto itself for a "grand art distribution" among its patrons. G. Webber & Co. seem to be the National Art Company. They took umbrage at the remarks made by THE TRIBUNE, and forwarded to this office the following letter, in which they state their case: tate their case:

to this office the following letter, in which they state their case:

To the Editor of The Tribums.

Cincinnati, March 14. Four attention has been called to a rather caborate article in The Tribums of March 7, which, except in so far as it quotes directly from our circular, is such a gross misrepresentation of our business that it is calculated to materially—and unjustly—work us highry. We take it for granted that the reporter who worked it up is possessed of the proverbial good nature of his profession, and that he will not hesitate to correct his statements if we satisfy him that they are not true, and hat his information of the proverbial good nature of his profession, and that he will not hesitate to correct his statements if we satisfy him that they are not true, and hat his information of the country has continue, and that he does not receive a chrome or print of any kind.

That every person who sends us \$2 does receive a could nessed on the business, "attends to his business and can be seen at any time by any gentleman on business.

3. That he never "roped-in" any newspapers, but that, on the contrary, every first-class paper in the country has continually inserted his "ads," and has not refused them.

"Three Graces." Which we decide them of the purchased by this veracious antorimant for less that, is cents each by the thousand, as at the time we owned the stones and published the engraving. And, although the picture is now common, and is issued by several sublishers, we will be the V. I. \$100 to \$10 that he cases out of a hundred they give satisfactions, even at wholessele rates.

5. That \$2.10 for an off painting is very cheap, but that we are furnishing them to our patrons at that price, and that in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred level was the furnishing them to our patrons at that price, and that in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred level was the subject of the mane of a patron of the National Art Committee consists of the gentlemen mentioned who are not myths, and any or all of them

Company, and we have never yet paid out a dollar for addresses.

7. That the Committee consists of the gentlemen mentioned, who are not myths, and any or all of them can be found by addressing them through letter, or calling on them in person; and we venture another \$100 to \$10 that the V. I. will not pay the \$50 he offers if he loses it in this connection.

As to our integrity and business standing, we refer to Allison, Smith & Johnson, or the Franklin Type Foundry, to Gilmore's Bank, to C. Oskamp & Co., to Parvin & Sons, to the journals of this city, and the Postmaster, any of whom will verify our statements in our own behalf. Yours,

In connection with the foregoing, the following letter received yesterday at this office is of no little interest:

letter received yesterday at this office is of no little interest:

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Corland, bekalb County, Ill., April .—About the end of Jannary I received from the National Art Company, Cincinnsti, several printed form, setting forth the great Inducements offered their patrons in dresical oil paintings, said to entities by sending 52 with cortificate number the painting would be forwarded at once per express. I accordingly inclosed them \$2 in a registered letter, but, after waiting two weeks with patience and learning nothing, notified them of the fact. To this I received no reply. My confidence in the transaction having now diminished, a postal was sent to ascertain their intention. This must have aroused their suspicion (but not their skill for fine arts), as a few days later I received what the Company might term an oil palating, but what was of a truth an utter waste of paint and canvas. It had the appearance of a scoool-boy's first experiment in painting, without either art or object. For hars in my hurry to define its defects, its best features may have found in the transaction of all who have seen it that its value would not reach 25 cents. I regret now that my last letter should have had such disastrous effect, for not only had the \$2 disappeared, but the value of the canvas was insufficient to pay the charges for express.

Webber is measurably correct when he asset has asset as a search of the asset and the says that

and 10 cents for the paint and labor,—and when finished are absolutely vile and worthless. With the sid of a boy to make the stretchers, and tack on the musin, an average *'color slinger" of the "beer-saloon-Gambrinus" school can go over 100 of the Cincinnati Art Company's "choice works of art" every working day in the year, and then have time to take a drink between each "canvas."

THE COURTS.

DIVORCES. Adolph Herrmann, after having dutifully voted

awyer, and the result was a suit for divorce from

his wife Maria. He says she deserted him severa years ago without any shadow of excuse, and he

has become perfectly reconciled to her absence.

To-day is default day in the Superior Court.

some worthless accounts. Reference to Register Hibbard.

In the case of Abraham Lipman, the pawnbroker, an order was made yesterday setting aside the composition recently made, and directing that the estate be closed in due course of proceedings in bankruptcy. The Assignee is also directed to sell the assets in due course, and to advertise for bids and sell at auction after the 15th inst.

SUPERIOR COURT IN BRIEF.

J. B. Hoyt & Company and the New York Belting and Packing Company and the New York Belting and Caroline Coleman to recover \$2,000 for alleged injuries sustained by falling through a sidewalk on Carroll avenue.

Sarah C. Coffey began a suit for \$10,000 damages against theory O. Winch.

THE CALL.

ARAINST Henry C. Winch.

JUDOR BLODORTY—General business.

JUDOR BARY—18. 19. 22. 24. 25. 29. 29. 20. 33, and

35 to 54. Inclusive. No case on trial.

JUDOR JARKSON—21, 22, 24 to 30, 31%, 34 to 41. and

35. No case on trial.

JUDOR MOORE—in chambers at 12 o'clock for the defaults.

BOOTH-No call. No. 200, Harding vs. Hill.

JUDGE MCALLISTER 321 to 344. Inclusive, except 34, 325, and 336. No. 460. Hancock vs. Bradley, on

JUDDE PARWELL—200, Bayley va. Slossen, and 1, 570, Green vs. Elrmingham. JUDDE WILLIAMS—680, Chipp va. Empire [Fire-In-surance Company; 140, Blum va. Birdsall vs. Letter.

JUDGMENTS.
SUPERIOR COURT—CONFRAGIONS—David Campbell's same haries Henrotin, \$2.33.5.—First National Bank varies Hamilton, James L. Rowe, and Charles H. Gowe, \$1.00.—W. H. Chappell vs. Charles Henrotia

Judge Moore will be in his chancery room at 12 clock to-day to hear morions and defaults.

whom are quite small."

"What do you estimate the value of your assets at?"

"I can't speak advisedly as to that. We are now taking an account of stock, and I wouldn't like to speak at random. I can only say that we have a large and valuable stock, and that, if we are let alone, we think we can get abreast of this trouble, and pay dollar for dollar. If we do go into bankruptcy, it will simply be owing to the crowding by our small creditors."

"Who are some of your New York creditors?"

"One of the small firms is Speirs, Raswog & Co. Their representative came in to-day with his bill for some \$84 and tried to give us trouble about it. On the other hand, as illustrating the difference between people, one of our \$5,000 creditors—a representative of the diamond merchants, Neirshimer & Co., of New York—came in to-day and assured us that his firm was perfectly satisfied with what we were doing, and would give us the time we needed. Mr. H. Olmstead, representing the Jewelers' Association of New York, has been here several days looking over our books and stocks, and assures us that we will be able to make perfectly amicable arrangements with our creditors if the small ones will let us alone and not push us to the wall. We hold ourselves in readiness to co-operate with our creditors and save the business, and our every inferest is to save it and go on."

The house of Hamilton. Rowe & Co. has been in existence about four years, Mr. Hamilton himself having been engaged in the jewelry business in Chicago with one firm and another for eighteen years. The firm is a very popular one, has always been noted for its enterprise and fair dealing, and the possibility that a lot of small hungry creditors may crowd it and push it to the wall will no do-bt be received with surprise and not a little disappointment. It is hoped that the creditors will unite in granting it a short extension, in which case it is the firm belief of the gentlemen connected with the house that they will be able to tide over the present difficulties, and prese canyas was insufficient to pay the charges for express. H. H.

Webber is measurably correct when he says that every person sending \$2 does receive, if he receive anything, a "genuine oil painting." This gorgeous work of art is painted on a cheap piece of muslin, which is tacked to the filmsiest kind of a stretcher. In no studio in this country or Europe would the dullest pupil be permitted to make use of such horrible apologies for canyas. But when the painting itself is unveiled there is nothing to be seen but paint. There is no chromo work about it. It is genuine paint, and such as is used in the manufacture of cheap signs and in the decoration of omnibus panels. This paint in various colors is distributed over the muslin with an intention of giving a pictorial resemblance of something in nature, but it falls far short of its object. Nothing like it was ever seen out doors or anywhere else except in the barn or workshop of the "attist" employed by the Company. At a fair estimate these works of art cost about 15 cents apiece, —two cents for the stretcher, three cents for the muslin, and 10 cents for the paint and labor, —and when

BUSINESS FOR MARCH.

THE POST-OFFICE. The following is the most interesting part of the monthly report of the business transacted at the Post-Office in this city during the month of March: Carriers employed.... Delivery trips daily ... Collection trips daily ...

works of art "every working day in the year, and then have time to take a drink between each "canvas."

Webber's assertion that "every name" of parties to whom the numbered certificate is sent "nised by us is the name of a patron of the National Art Company," is a falsehood. A prominent lawyer residing on the West Side recently received a numbered certificate. He remitted the \$2.10 to the National Art Company, and received by express just such a painting as we have endeavored to describe. It purported to be the one the correspondent of a foreign journal "lingered over long and lovingly," so touchingly described in one of the Art Company's circulars. The recipient of this "great work of art" could not coneeal his disgust at the worthlessness of the picture. Had he ever been a patron of the Company's No; not much he hadn't. He didn't know them and never wanted to. Had any of his family ever entered into a commercial alliance with them? No. They had never heard of the concern. Neither he nor they ever knew of the existence of the concern until he received the numbered certificate and a mass of printed matter, redolent with the sol-distant honesty and responsibility of the Company.

Webster's Cincinnati Art Company should be relegated to the fellowship of the "three-dollar-watch "chap, the "royal-casket" fellow, and the other getters of "something for nothing," who every week display their glittering advertisements in the columns of the Caristian Advocate, Advance, and Alliance. direct, 1.780; number of packages of newspapers and perisdical publications, sent to regular subscribers, being inisdirected, returned to publishers, 234.

The receipts from the sale of postage-stamps and postal-cards were \$65, 458.82, and from stamped envelopes and wraupers \$19, 480.19.

In connection with Post-Office affairs it might be well and in justice to the Post-Office people to say a word in regard to the complaints which have, from time to time, been made about losses of third-class mail matter. A great deal of such matter is sent through the Post-Office, and at least seven-eighths of it is run through the chute between the hours of 4 and 7 p. m., or about the time of closing up the business of the day. It is no uncommon thing for 6,000 bounds of such matter to be mailed in the three hours included between the above figures. Therefore it will appear at a glance that business about the particular chute is lively toward evening. Men, women, small boys, by boys, boys with baskets and boys with wheelbarrows, all seem to come about the same hour. Of course the boys will be boys, and they play among each other, after leaving their wheelbarrows and baskets to chase each other about. They throw packages at each other, and carry on generally. Is it just, then, to charge all the losses of mail-matter to the Post-Office, and they after somebody instead of going directly to the Post-Office and seeing it safely in the chute. There are always a lot of idle and some victious people loafing in the vicinity of the Post-Office, and they are not to be supposed to let any opportunities pass. Those who have had losses should hereafter make sure that their maiter is mailed before laying any charge of carelessness at the door of the Post-Office employee. o'clock to-day to hear morions and defaults.

Friday is the last day of service to the April term of the Circuit Court.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Almeron McKenney and John C. Sharp began a suit in debt yesterday sgainst F. P. and F. W. Partridge, cusiming \$2,000.

J. R. Payson, Assignee of the Republic Insurance Company, filed a bill against Sarah D. V. and B. F. Hadduck and John Dekoven to recover \$5,000, being the amount of the second assessment of 10 per cent against the stockholders of the Company. The defendant, Hadduck, is heir of the late Benjamin Hadduck, who held 500 shares of this stock, and the suit is to recover the amount from the latter's estate.

BANKRUFFCY MATTERS.

George F. Giaser, formerly a merchant here, found time yesterday to make up his schedules of his property and file them in bankruptcy. His secured debts are \$339.35, and the unsecured \$13.713.47. The only assets beyond exemptions are some worthless accounts. Reference to Register Hibbard.

In the case of Abraham Lipman, the pawnbro-

CRIMINAL.

Two young men named James Miller and Thomas Hogan had a quarrel early last evening on the corner of Canal and Liberty streets, in the course of which Miller cut Hogan slightly on the forehead with a small pocket-knife. Officer Loughlin ar-rested Miller, and booked him for the assault at the West Twelfth Street Station.

An officer from Leavenworth, Kas., was in town An officer from Leavenworth, Kas., was in town yesterday, and left for home in the evening, having in charge the Pole. Domenique Bielenski, arrested by Officer Laeders several days since for robbing Ludwig Molodeski of \$525 in the city of Leavenworth. About \$465 of the stolen money was recovered upon the prisoner when first arrested.

'Patrick Paislev, altas Olson, very drunk, and John Fleming and Michael O'Brien, very lightingered, passed the Armory yesterday afternoon, and from their talk several officers thought the latter two were robbing Paisley. Such proved to be the case, and the drunkard's watch and chain was found upon one of them. All three were arrested and locked up.

and locked up.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a man named Herzog, residing at No. 490 Ashland avenue, while driving south on Milwankee avenue, near Chicago avenue, was run into va furniture wagon owned by Louis Schultz. Herzog was thrown out, and claimed that his right leg was broken below the knee. He drove home, however, without seeking medical attendance.

ing medical attendance.

Christopher Doran, shot Sunday morning, was last night resting easily, and hopes are still entertained for his recovery. The bullet has not been found, and all probing for it has been stopped. His life depends upon the hemorrhage. There was no externsi bleeding, and, if the wound bled internally to any great extent, the decaying blood would be apt to cause death eventually. It is a great "plty about Brown." He kept for many a day a large billiard-hall on Dearborn street, near the Journal office, and by his plodding, ceaseless industry, and the high regard which he bestowed upon the pairty nickel, he managed to thrive in his business, while other billiardists shout town were gent into head.

Brown trusted no one, customer, bar-tender, or clerks, and no one trusted him. But Brown lost his former prestige, and it was with no magivings that he gave up his lease, and resigned in favor of a well-known restaurateur. He began packing up his 'duda,' calculating to lie hock on his oars, and instead of working twenty hours out of the twenty-four sleep that amount of time. His frame was racked, his honess Tankee conscience was torn into tatters for fear some one would beat him out of a nickel. And, just as he began once again to feel the true instincts of manhood, a thief came, and by a single act made Brown as distrustful as before. The fellow entered the store by a rear door during Monday might and plundered the billiard hall of all it possessed save the tables. The inventory includes some thirty sets of billiard-balls, a quantity of plated silverware, and about 2,000 cigars, valued in all at some \$600. Brown is barely able to comprehend his loss. Perhaps some of his employes had a hand in the job, and perhaps not; he does not know. As he retires from his business the stoien articles are of no particular use to him, but it nearly breaks his heart to charge the amount to profit and loss.

SUBURBAN.

tion this house has occupied in Ghicago, and the fact that it had come to be looked upon as one of the established institutions on State street, —as much so as Matson's, Mayo's, Gossage's, or Mandel's,—led a reporter to inquire more particularly into the dry and unsatisfying court record in order to learn the reasons lying back thereof, and to ascertain just where the house's troubles lay, and the extent of them. He accordingly sought out Mr. Hamilton, who was apparently on the qui vive for reporters, and who received the one in question very affably, invited him to a seat, took shother beside him, and said: "Well, I suppose you want to know something about the troubles of our firm?"

"That's it, exactly," said the reporter. "Suppose you begin by telling me about that confession of judgment."

"We gave the First National Bank a note some time ago for money advanced to meet our paper. The note was for sixty days, and we had it renewed at the expiration of the time. The fact of the matter is, trade has been very dull, owing to the hocking of the street by the tearing down of Field & Leiter's old store. Then there has been the decline in the value of goods. A piece of jewelry bought one day was of course subject to changes of value, and in ten days after it as bought we had a loss on our hands. In short, we have been unable to meet our paper. The bank did not seem disposed to let us work out, but came forward and entered up a judgment against us."

"Mr. Rowe is now in New York for the purpose of seeing our creditors. He has found them very favorably disposed to us, and writes that they will be willing to grant us almost any favor we want, with the exception of a few small people who are trying to harass us, and embarrass us, and crowd us to the detriment of the other creditors. Of course we are in a position now where we can show no preferences. We are behind on our paper, but, if our creditors give us time, we hope to be able to keep out of bankruptey and go through in good shape. All we ask is to be let alone, a ENGLEWOOD.

The residence of Richard W. Dodd, corner of Sixty-afth street and Wentworth avenue, was en-tered by burglars Sunday night. They carried off a quantity of underclothing. Monday night two more houses on indiana avenue, near Sixtieth street, were entered. In that of Mrs. Ellen S. Bliss they effected an entrance through a pantry Bliss they effected an entrance through a pantry window which had been left unfastened. They helped themselves to the estables, and carried off a few sliver spoons, and napkin rings. One of them entered the sleeping-room of a young lady who feigned to be asleep, but took a look at the face and features of the burglar, by which she thinks she will be able to recognize him if she ever sees him. The house of Mr. H. R. Stebbins was entered the same night. Some of the family happened to be awake, so the fellows were scared off before they had secured any plunder.

SPORTING.

BASE-BALL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. BUFFALO, April 2.—The League concluded its session this morning. The first business was the selection of the official staff of umpires. A large number of names were presented and discussed, and the list was made up of the following: Furlong, Turner, and Simonds, of Milwaukee; Bredburg and Stambaugh, of Chicago; Cross and Daniels, of Providence; Stearns, Washington White, of Lowell; Eagan, Sumner, and Hodges, of Boston: Julien and Jones, of Indianapolis; Seward, of St. Louis; Brockway, of Cincinnati; McLean, of Philadelphia; Prætt, of Pittsburg. The resignation of the Louisville Club was accepted without debate. There having been some question as to the possibility of League clubs playing exhibition games with each other in non-League cities, a resolution was adopted declaring that such games; if played, must count in the championship series. Several letters were received asking that certain clubs be excepted from the League requirements at to guarantees, etc. Sumner, and Hodges, of Boston: Julien and League requirements at to guarantees, etc. All the requests were refused. About noon the meeting adjourned, with the understanding that it will be called together about the last of ngust in Chicago.

LOUISVILLE, April 8.—In the 1,000-mile walking match between Fisher, of Canada, and Sidom, of Chicago, at 10 o'clock to-night, Fisher completed his 700th mile in eight minutes and twenty-three seconds. Sidnom has walked 686

CANADA.

Death of O'Donoghue, of Red River Rebellion Note—Indian Item.
Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

OTTAWA, April 2.—Prof. O'Donoghue having died in a hospital at St. Paul, Minn., the last O'Donoghue was one of the most prominent participants in the Red-River rebellion, and is said to have been the shrewdest and most intelligent of all those concerned in it. Riel and Lepine, his fellow-"patriots," were amnestied by the Canadian Government on condition that they absented themselves from the country for a period of five years, or else suffer imprison-ment for that time. Riel accepted the condition and left the country. Lepine preferred to go to jail, and is nominally undergoing imprisnment. O'Donoghue was not originally in cluded in the amnesty granted to Riel and Lepine, but, in October last, the amnesty was made to include him. His Catholic friends have never been very well pleased with the dishis case, and it is understood that it was contemplated to make an effort in Parliament this session to have him pardoned outright. It was contended that, of the three, O'Donoghue was hand nor foot in the shooting of Scott, which was ordered by Riel and Lepine. On the other hand, the Government is understood to have lealt more leniently with Riel and Lepine be cause, on the suppressing of the rebellion, the

pelling a Fenian raid. O'Donoghue's death puts an end to the agitation for a pardon, and robs those opposed to the present Government of an electioneering cry.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

QUEBEC, April 2.—Treasurer Bachand has concluded negotiations for the \$500,000 loan from the Bank of Montreal, for which Church, the late Treasurer, was to pay 7 per cent. The new Government is to pay 6 per cent only.

The Cercle Catholique of this city has addressed to Pope Leo XIII. an address of congratulation upon the occasion of his elevation.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 2.—A deputation of Indians arrived here from Rosseau River to interview Lieut.-Gov. Canchon, to express apprehensions that they would not be justly treated regarding their reserve. They were apparently egarding their reserve. They were apparently atisfied with the interview, for they afterward

regarding their reserve. They were apparently satisfied with the interview, for they afterwards paraded the town, carrying a Union-Jack, beating drums, and singing.

Special Dipatat to The Tribune.

MONTREAL, April 2.—The Grand Trunk Reilway Company has put in force its summer rates of freight since the 1st inst., to all points on the road. Navigation is now open from Sarnia to the Upper Lakes for the Northwest Territory, and special arrangements have been made for the transport of emigrants and baggage by that route to Manitoba and the Rea Riversettlement, as also by the all-rail drrangement via Chicago and Fisher's Landing. The Grand Trunk freight rates from Montreal to points West are 25 per cent below last summer's rates.

Twenty-nine failures took place in this city in March, with liabilities of \$702,000, being a reduction of nearly 70 per cent on the amount of liabilities of suspensions in the previous month. The net deficiency for last month was \$413,000 Confidence is being restored, and business brightening up considerably.

COBURG, April 2.—At the Assizes here to-day, W. Goodwin was placed on trial, charged with abducting the two Keith boys from New Castle on the 12th of March last. A large amount of evidence was taken, which pointed conclusively to Goodwin as having carried the children off at the instigation of Mrs. Keith.

evidence was taken, which pointed conclusively to Goodwin as having carried the children off at the institution of Mrs. Keith. Mrs. Keith was examined, and said she knew where the children were, but refused point-blank to divulge the place of their concealment. Mr. Keith was examined and made some statements in regard to the separation between him and his wife, and said she was entirely devoid of truth, and that he would not believe her if she swore on a hundred Bibles. The jury could not agree, and were discharged. Goodwin was admitted to bail.

A LIBEL SUIT SETTLED.

DETROIT, Mich., April 2.—The libel suit of Circuit-Judge C. J. Reilly, of this city, against the Evening News came to a termination by set tlement to-day. It had its origin in a scandalous item published some years ago by the paper under a sensational heading, accusing the Judge of grave immorality, for which the only foundation was the affidavit of a half-witted fellow, which had not been filed with any public officer, although it was intended to be part of some legal proceedings which were neever pushed. The case was tried, and resulted in a verdict of \$4,500 damages for the plaintiff, but the Supreme Court reversed the decision on law points and ordered a new trial, which resulted in \$5,000 damages. This was also appealed, and the Supreme Court again reversed the finding, and ordered a third trial. Pending this the New has settled the matter by paying Reilly \$2,500, and to-day publishes an explicit apology, closing with the statement that the reputation of Judge Reilly as a gentleman, lawyer, and Judge has never stood higher than at present. The present case has attracted much attention throughout the West. tion was the affidavit of a half-witted

JOHN MORRISSEY. TROY, N. Y., April 2.—The reports regarding John Morrissey's critical condition are sensa-tional. He is improving.

CRIME.

Details of the Remarkable Street Affray in Eastville, Va.

Trial at Freeport, Ill., of Peter Miller for Murder.

The Accused an Accomplice of the Ablys in the Assassination of Their Father.

parties are well known in Baltimore society cir

Dispatch to Cincinnati Enquirer.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 30.—The brief par iculars received here this morning of the due at Eastville, Va., excited great interest, as both

> cies, and one of them (Thom) is a nephew of a City Councilman, Dr. J. P. Thom. A gentle man who witnessed the duel gives the follow ing account of the sanguinary encounter: Sidney Pitts and A. P. Thom, both wellknown in the county, became involved in a quarrel. The quarrel originated in the refusal quarrel. The quarrel originated in the refusal of Pitts to pay Thom \$20 due by him to the estate of Elijah Brittingham, deceased, of Eastville, and of which Thom, who is a lawyer, was the administrator. The refusal of Pitts to pay the debt caused Thom to have a warrant issued for his arrest. On Friday last, just as the steamer Maggle, of the Eastern Shore Line, was about to start from Hungar's Wharf in Accomac County, Va., a Deputy Sheriff of Accomac entered the ticket office and attempted to arrest Pitts on a warrant charging him with being an absconding debtor from the State of Virginia. Pitts resisted the officer ay first, telling him that he was in a hurry to get aboard before the steamer started. The Sheriff, who was much excited, drew his pistol, and summoned a burly tarner to assist in arresting the accused. The deputized officer by mistake selzed the lawyer who, in conjunction with the Sheriff, had the matter in charge, and the barrister was nearly choked to death before the countryman could be persuaded that, instead of the prisoner, he was mauling a "limb of the law." Pitts, having taken advantage of the few moments, succeeded in getting on board the steamer. When the officer followed him on board another scuffle took place, during which he, too, was worsted and thrown overboard, making a narrow escape from drowning. Pitts came to Baltimore after the occurrence, where he remained until last Sunday, when he returned home.
>
> On Thursday, the day of the duel, Pitts was scated on the steps of the house of R. V. Notingham, adjoining the Court-House. Pitts then see you." Thom stopped, and the two met nearly in front of the Court-House. Pitts then said he wanted an explanation from Thom for the action of the latter in attempting to arrest him. Thom refused to make an explanation, when Pitts exclaimed: "Hold on, Thom, I wantto see you." Thom stopped, and the two met nearly in front of the Court-House. Pitts then said he wanted an explanation from Thom for the action of the latter in attempting to arrest him. T of Pitts to pay Thom \$20 due by bim to the es-

game, I can snoot as quick as you!" and drew also.

They were standing scarcely three feet apart when they both raised their weapons and fired. The ball from Pitts' pistol struck Thom in the hand, while Thom's ball made a furrow along the lower side of the right arm of Pitts. They instantly stepped back, and both slightly stooped over their weapons, turned the cylinders, and in the act of straightening up they again fired simultaneously. Pitts instantly fell to the ground, the ball from his opponent's revolver having entered his right side just above the nipple, penetrating the right lung. He was revolver having entered his right side just above the nipple, penetrating the right lung. He was picked up by the horror-stricken spectators, and carried into a neighboring house, where he breathed his last, without speaking a word. The smoke of the pistols had hardly cleared away before Thom was discovered staggering back, and making a desperate but unsuccessful effort to get hold of the fence to support himself. He sank to the ground, insensible. The ball from and making a desperace but unsuccessive entricoget hold of the fence to support himself. He sank to the ground, insensible. The ball from Pitts' pistol entered his face just above the right corner of his mouth, and, knocking out two teeth, crushed the jaw-bone and passed entirely through his head, lodging just under the skin at the back of his head. The course of the ball was in a hair's breadth of the jugular vein. Thom was removed to his home, where he now lies in a critical condition, and little hope is entertained of his recovery. His head and neck yesterday were much swollen, and he was suffering intensely.

The affrav caused intense excitement in the county, and much sorrow is expressed at the rash conduct of the two young men. They are both connected with the best families of Virginia. Alfred P. Thom is a son of Judge W. A. Thom, of Virginia, and a nephew, as has been stated, of Dr. J. Pembroke Thom, of this city. He is unmarried, and a lawyer by profession.

Thom, of Virginia, and a lawyer by profession. Sidney Pitts is also well connected, and is a nephew of United States Senator George R. Dennis, and James U. Dennis, of the State Senate. He is also unmarried, and both of his parents are dead. Both of the men were under

THE ABLY PARRICIDE. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

FREBPORT, Ill., April 2.—The trial of Peter Iller, indicted jointly with Joseph Ably for the murder of Jacob Ably, of Council Hill, on the 16th of September last, began this morning in this city before his Honor Judge Eustace. The dictment of Miller was originally found at the February term of the Circuit Court of Jo Daviess County, and the case was sent to Stehenson for trial under a change of venue The readers of THE TRIBUNE will remember that Jacob Ably, a farmer residing near Council Hill Station, Jo Daviess County, was foully as assinated on Sunday night, Sept. 16, 1877, while employed, in company with his little daughter, in removing milk from the spring-house to the wine-cellar, on the place. He was horribly mu-tilated, having been shot in the head, breast, and back. Three reports were heard by the neighbors, and it was proven on the post-mor tem examination that seven bullets had entere the left breast of the murdered man; that his skull above the left eye was broken in; that a ball had entered the back near the right shoulder-blade, and, ranging downwards, had passed through the intestines. Notwithstanding the dreadful nature of the wounds Ably lived until 9 o'clock Monday morning

passed through the intestines. Notwithstanding the dreadful nature of the wounds, Ably lived until 9 o'clock Monday morning, and, during the night, executed a will, in which he devised his property to his two daughters, entirely cutting of his three sons, whom he suspected of having been his assassins. The day following the murder two sons, Joseph and Henry Ably, were arrested; also Peter Miller Sr. and Peter Miller Jr., relatives of the deceased. The elder Miller was subsequently discharged, and, at the November term of the Circuit Court of Jo Daviess County, the two Ablys and the oidest son, Jacob, who was suspected of having been concerned in the crime, were indicted for the murder, young Peter Miller turning State's evidence. At the trial before his Honor Judge Brown, Joseph Ably was convicted, mainly on the testimony of Miller, who yolunteered, without assurances of any kind, to testify against his companion in crime. Ably was sentenced to State's Prison for life; and now, appears under a writ of habeas corpusiand testificandum against Miller, having been brough there from the new Penitentiary at Chester. His evidence was listened to with intense interest this forenoon, and, during his recital of the dreadful narrative, in which Miller was implicated as all principal, the utmost silence prevailed in the court room. The evidence so far is strong against the defendant, and there is little doubt in the minds of those who heard it of his guilt. The people are represented by Prosecuting-Attorney Cochran, of this county, assisted by E. L. Bedford, of Jo Daviess. Miller is defended by W. T. Hodson, the former attorney of Joseph Ably. The case will probably go to the fury to-morrow. This afternoon part of the testimony was listened to by his Honor Judge Brown, before whom the Ably boys were tried.

A COAL-BLOODED VILLAIN. Champaign, Ill., April 2.—A man named Hentz, who had been arrested for stealing coal by a police officer in Urbana, a few days ago and who was sentenced to the County Jaff for one day, was liberated yesterday, and attempted to revenge his incarceration by murdering the officer last night. No particular harm was done, and the officer fired a couple of shots, neither of which, unfortunately, took effect. The villain was lodged in Jall, and will go to the Penitentiary.

Ably boys were tried.

VANCE PROBABLY A SCOUNDREL. CINCINNATI, April 2.—A gentleman who arrived here this afternoon from Gallipolis states that Col. Vance, before leaving home, borrowed large sums of money from his relatives and business acquaintances. The amount that he succeeded in obtaining is estimated to be not less than \$15,000, and it may reach \$20,000. His two brothers-in-law, who are now in pursuit of him, are among the losers.

It is reported by the gentleman from Gallipolis that there is a woman in the case. About the time Col. Vancesleft home, the wife of a musle-teacher who is famous for personal charms also disappeared. Her name had been connected with that of Col. Vance by current gossip, but the stories were not believed by the latter's friends. This woman has been heard from at St. Louis, whither Vance is known to have gone, and facts are being developed daily which go to show that the two have taken flight together. Col. Vance is connected by marriage with one of the most respectable families in Southeastern Ohio, and had hitherto borne an unsullied reputation. His credit was so high in Cincinnati that he could have obtained large sums of money had be given himself time. The developments of the past few days cause great astonishment among his personal friends here.

HOMICIDE. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

INDEPENDENCE, O., April 2.—L. P. Bomar

sox, proprietor of a notorious groggery, while in an altercation with Alfred M. Hail, a young man of excellent character, drew a revolver and fired upon Hall, killing him almost instantly. Bomarsox was immediately arrested and lodged in jail. The citizens were so incensed over the murder that they set fire to the saloon and burned it to the ground. Great excitement prevails.

A MYSTERY. Louisville, Ky., April 2.—There are no new developments in the Wet Woods arson and mur-der. The crime is almost without a parallel in this section of Kentucky. There is no doubt that Barlow and wife were killed because of their being witnesses in court against two high-waymen. Numerous ariests have been made, but the identity of the murderer has not been

GOOD FOR SEELER.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MONROBUILLE, O., April 2.—Last night a citien by the name of August Seeler was attacked, three potorious ruffians knocking him down and robbing him. Seeler finally managed to regain his feet, and, drawing a knife, stabbed one of the gang named Rooney, who now lies in a critical condition.

BANK ROBBED. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 2.-The Bank of Jacksonville, in this city, was robbed to-day of \$7,500. A man engaged the attention of the Cashier while a confederate entered the rear door, stepped into the vault, and secured the money.

DUELL.
AUBURN, N. Y., April 2.—Ex-Congressman D. H. Duell, arrested on a charge of defrauding a widow out of \$600 pension money, has been re-leased on bail. Duell claims that he can pro-duce the receipt for the money.

CROP PROSPECTS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
KIRWIN, Phillips Co., Kan., April 2.—Spring. grain nearly all sown, and coming up well. Winter-wheat looks first-rate; growing fast. Weather dry; ditto roads. Immigration heavy. Cattle are now on green grass, and are in good

Cattle are now on green grass, and are in good condition.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Jersetyllle, Athens Co., O., April 2.—
Prospects for the coming wheat were never better at this time of the year.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Highland, Madison Co., Ill., April 2.—Winter-wheat is in fine condition; growing very fast. Oats about all sown. Farmers ready to plow for corn. Heavy rains have put a temporary stop to work. Peaches, cherries, pears, and plums blooming finely.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Appleton, Bates Co., Mo., April 2.—Winter-wheat looks splendid; in fact, we never before had such a bright prospect for this crop. There have been fed in this county 17,850 beef-cattle and 23,000 hogs. Peaches are out in blossom, and apple-trees just commencing.

A BRIDE'S BIG BROTHER.

GENEVA LAKE, Wis., April 2.-A young man named Ballard was arrested vesterday for at-tempting to shoot Alfred Trumblee, who was married to Ballard's sister a few days since, married to Ballard's sister a few days since, against the wishes of her parents. The matter was finally compromised. It seems that the bride's relations abducted her yesterday and conveyed her to Kenosha, and that, while the train was leaving the depot, a severe lingual encounter occurred between the young husband and the brother of the bride, during which the revolver was held aloft in a threatening manner by the big brother, preventing the timid husband from boarding the train. After the settlement of the difficulty last evening, the bride was spirited away by the husband's friends into Illinois, and is now defying her people from the battlements of Harvard. Legal counsel will no doubt soon develop some new features in the

LAFLIN'S PARLOR ROWING APPARATUS A complete gymnasium in your house, adapted to young and old, male and female. Used and recommended by the leading physicians of East-ern cities. At Holmes' bookstore, 77 Madison

DEATHS.

MULCAHY-April 2, Patrick Mulcahy, 49 years old.
County Limerick, Ireland.
The funeral will take place from 351 Fourth-av.,
Thursday, April 4, to St. John's Church, by cars to
Calvary. McGREAL—On Tuesday, April 2, Francis D., son o cominick S. and Anastasia McGreal, aged S years : nonths and 2 days. Funeral from residence of parents, 341 West Huron L., on Thursday, April s, by carriages to Calvary. ANNOUNCEMENTS.

E. S. BARROWS WILL CONDUCT THE NOON None Righteons." THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THI Managers of the Home for the Friendless will be held this (Wednesday) morning at 10 o'clock. BABBITT'S PREPARATIONS

B.T. BABBITT'S Original and Standard Manufactures. OFFICE AND FACTORY: Nos. 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 80 & 82 Washington-st., H. Y.

BABBITT'S BEST SOAP.

BABBITT'S TOILET SOAP. Made from the purest vegetable oils. Unrivaled for the Tollet and the Bath. For uze in the Nursery it has no equal. Sample box, containing three cakes, sent free on receipt of 75 cents.

BABBITT'S SOAP POWDER BABBITT'S YEAST POWDER.

BABBITT'S SALERATUS.

BABBITT'S CREAM TARTAR. Warranted free from all impurities. The housewife can rely upon it. Trial package sent free on receipt of 75 cents.

BABBITT'S

For Sale by all Dealers.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO., AT RESIDENCE

57 Twenty-second-st

Wednesday Morning, April 3. at 10 o'clock, WE SELL THE ENTIRE CON-TENTS 10-ROOM HOUSE,

RLISON, POMEROY & CO. PEREMPTORY SALE 300 CASES WELL-ASSORTED SEASONABLE

BOOTS & SHOES, AT OUR STORES,

Thursday, April 4, at 10 a. m., onsisting of Men's, Women's, Boys' and Youths, and BOOTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS Also a stock of RUBBERS. RLISON, POMEROY & CO.

REGULAR WEEKLY SALE Friday Morning, April 5, at 9:30 o'clock. New Parlor & Chamber Suits LOUNGES, EASY CHAIRS,

One Billiard Table complete. ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

A full line Carpets, General Household Purni-ture, Office Desks, General Merchandise, &c.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., On Wednesday, April 3, at 9:30 a.m., WE SHALL SELL AT AUCTION Twenty-four Hundred Cases

BOOTS. SHOES, and SLIPPERS

Including EIGHTEEN CASES very fine Philadelphia-made Children's Shoes, Kid and Goat, in Black and colors; Eleven Cases Chicago Shoe Co.'s Wos. Kid and Goat Side-Lace and Polish, every pair warranted; and Thirty Cases Men's Assorted Hand-Made Goods.

We invite your attention to the above large and We invite your att

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av. ON THURSDAY, APRIL 4, AT 9:30 A. H. WEEKLY TRADE SALE OF

CROCKERY. 50 PACKAGES Of White Granite, C. C., Yellow, and Rockingham Ware, in open lots. Also De corsted Tollet Sets, Tin-ware, Stoneware, &c.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

THE ENTIRE FURNITURE At Dwelling 105 South Peoria-st.,
AT AUCTION,
WEDNESDAY MORNING. April 3. at 10 o'clock.
Farlor, Chamber, and Dining-room Furniture, Caryon,
Stoves, Plano, Engravings, etc.
WM. A. BUTTERES & CO., Auctioneen. THURSDAY TRADE SALE. Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Etc., Dry

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. BANKRUPT SALE.

BOOKS & STATIONERY of WM. H. WINNING, Bankropt, TREDAY Morning, APRIL 4, at 10 o'clock, at 14 Twenty-second-st.
order of Robert E. Jenkins, Assignes.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

GENTEEL FURNITURE AT DWELLING, 44 CASS-ST. Friday Morning, April 5, at 10 o'clk, Il sell, without reserve, the entire contents of g 44 Cass-st., consisting of Pavior, Chamber, schen Furniture, Beds, Bedding, Stoves, etc., WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers

CONTINUED SALE. HE BANKRUPT STOCK STATIONERY, POTTERY, Pancy Goods, Safe, Show-cases, &c.

AT AUCTION, THIS MORNING. April 3. at 10 o'clock, at our sale-rooms, 174 East Randolph-st., on second floor. By order of R. E. JENKINS. Assignee. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. Parlor and Chamber Sets, Household Goods, Etc.

AT AUCTION, SATURDAY MORNING, April a, at 10 o'clock, at our Auction Rooms, 174 East Randolph-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioners. By CHAS, E. RADDIN & CO., WEDNESDAY, APRIL &

othing, Hats and Capa. EMBROIDERIES, 600 Lotra fine Millinery Goods, Hostery, Lade' and Gedderwear, Cutlery, Laces, Notions, etc. FRIDAY, APRIL 5, BOOTS & SHOES

DRY GOODS,

CHAS. E. RADDIN & CO., Austra By H. FRIEDMAN, nother Large Sale of Fine Goods. WEDNESDAY.
April 3, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., 200 PACKAGES

OF CROCKERY & GLASSWARE G. W. BECKFORD. Anction By WM. MOOREHOUSE & CO., 84 and 80 Randolph-st. THIS MORNING AT HALF-PAST 9 O'CLOCK New Parlor Furniture,

New Chamber Furniture, New Office Furniture, &C. Second-hand Furniture, Carpets, and General achandise, &c., &c.
Will. MOOREHOUSE & CO., Auctioners HAIR GOODS.

Whore are and Retail, Send for polist. Goods sent G. D. D. anyone Sole agent for the "MULTIPOLISM" Wigs made to order and warrange as BURWHAE, and W. Maritson St., CRICAGO

VOLUMI

136 Madi Weth a New

10 OLD GO NO HI But Eve

SOLD A FOR

HENRY ADVE The R they Don

THE COST OF ADVE MEWSPAPERS IS TOO I ASKING PRICES HAV BY THE BIG PAPERS S THE AMERICAN NEW ADVERTISERS MORE PRICE THAN PAPERS F PLAN CAN APPORD.

Numbur.

The weekly edition of a copies, and advertisement line. The American New Topies, and a divertisement line. The American New Topies, and a 450 circulation of a 450 circulation of a 450 copies, and a line. The New York Commerce edition of 3,500 copies, and a line. The Advertiser has American Newspaper Union The Boston Fost weekly advertisers 125 cents a line the honesty of the America Street that circulation for the Boston Fost weekly advertising in American Commerce of the American line of the Street Landson for a divertising in American line and the Street line of the

line.
The Utica Herala prints of the Utica Herala prints of the Line. It joins in the crus Newsanaper Union, which we conta allies. X. Y. Des The Warss of the Utica property of the Cooperative paper only is for its columns, and it is then. The St. Louis Weekly Posto Germans in and around rates are 10 cents a line, an the American Newspaper Circulation to an advertisen Port descripts and weekly the contract of t

COMPLETE ANSWERS
JUSTIFIABLE CHARGES
ALOQUES OF THE A
UNION LISTS OF ONE TO
BENT FREE TO ANY AD BEALS & FO Agt's New paper Uni

Row, N

OCEAN NA AMERIC Philadelphia The only transatiantic is can Flag. Sailing every and Wednesday from Live RED ST.

Carrying the Belgian and every twelve days, alterna and NEW YORK, DIREC-brafts in amounts to suit. W. E. LAWRENCE, M. ALLA OCEAN MAIL VIA QUEBEC, V
PASSAGE all classes
gurope and America as in
tons Unexcelled. The
Cabin, \$60 to \$80; Inter
ac, \$20 currency.
Shortost Sea Route, Sup
Seers. Disciplined Crews
Rule.

TORK TO GLASG BLAST, LONDONDE STATE OF VIRGINIA... First of VIRGINIA... First cabin ass and 87 tions. Return tickets at ond Cabin. 840. Return 8 gr. 826. Apply 40-AUS eral Agenta.

CUNARD Apply at Companiark and Randolph-